Morning Oregonian

VOL. 27—NO. 8122. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BANKS.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital ...... $[illegible]

Reserve ...... [illegible]

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, [illegible]

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made, Bills discounted, Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check. [illegible]

FREDK TOWNSEND, Manager.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

81 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits.

Three months	4 per cent.
Six months	5 "
Nine months	5½ "
One Year	6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597,721 in 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

First National Bank OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

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Vice President	H. W. CORBETT
Cashier	G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier	[illegible]

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco, and the principal points in the Northwest.

SIGHT and TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

THE SOLICITORS' COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital $500,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN in amounts to suit, on improved farm and city property in Oregon and Washington Territory.

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Office 29 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.

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The Portland Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OR.,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

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Transacts a General Banking Business; allows Interest on Deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.

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PORTLAND, OR.,

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

Commercial National Bank OF PORTLAND.

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SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER, sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the northwest.

EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

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Transacts a General Banking Business.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

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LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve $2,300,000

Head Office, 32 Old Broad St., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

S. S. S. CURES Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Blood Poison, Malaria, Ulcers, And all Diseases Caused from Impure Blood

Cancer of the Tongue.

My wife, some three or four years ago, was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue [illegible] the throat. [illegible]

Sparta, Ga., June 3, 1886. [illegible]

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., [illegible] W. 23d St., N. Y.

MANLY VIGOR, [illegible]

Address the Craigie Medical Clinic, [illegible]

WHERE CAN BE FOUND —THE— Best, Safest & Cheapest Life Insurance?

For Impartial, Trustworthy Answer, ask, not Self-interested Agents, but the Insured Themselves, one of whom, BISHOP WM. STEPHENS PERRY, of Iowa, thus testifies:

"To the poor, Life Insurance is a necessity, while to the rich it is a safeguard against possible contingencies, and furnishes ready money while the estate is being settled. Having always been a firm believer in Life Insurance, and being insured in several of the leading companies, I have given the subject considerable investigation, and I am convinced that the mutual companies, in which there are no stockholders to share profits, are unquestionably the best. My confidence in the Northwestern Mutual Life, of Milwaukee, is shown by the fact that I carry in it the full limit ($30,000) allowed by the company on a single life. It is apparent to any one who will stop to consider, that the location of this company gives it advantages possessed by no other. Its wise and conservative management, in not seeking business in foreign countries in the Gulf States, is in agreeable contrast to the practices of some of the leading eastern companies, and cannot be too strongly commended. I consider the Northwestern incomparably the *safest*, *best* and *cheapest* institution of the kind in the country, and I am confident that I speak advisedly."

The BEST POLICY *ever* offered is the Northwestern's "*Semi-Tontine Return Premium*" policy, giving practically Endowment Insurance at low cost and a return of *all premiums paid besides* the amount of the policy, in case of death during the semi-tontine term.

Full details furnished by FRANCIS & REED, Gen'l Agents, No. 9 Stark st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] & [illegible],

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

[illegible]

—AND—

BRUSHES.

42 Front Street, - Portland, Or.

—PROPRIETORS OF—

PHOENIX OIL WORKS.

—AGENTS FOR—

BERRY BROS'. VARNISHES, Detroit, Mich.

JOHN W. MASURY & SONS COLORS, New York and Chicago.

SKIDEGATE OIL COMPANY'S OILS, Victoria, B. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE.

BEST KID
FINEST CALF

Stylish, Durable, Easy Fitting. The best $3 Shoe in the World. W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE equals the $3 Shoes advertised by other firms. ... $2

SHOE FOR BOYS gives great satisfaction. All the above are made in Button, Congress and Lace, all styles of toe. Sold by 3,000 dealers throughout the U.S. If your dealer does not keep them, send name on postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.—It has come to my knowledge that some unscrupulous dealers are offering other goods as mine and when asked why my stamp is not on the shoes, state that I have discontinued its use. THIS IS FALSE. Take none represented to be the "W. L. Douglas Shoes," unless name, warrantee and price are stamped on bottom of each shoe. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ECORT, YOUNG & CO., Pacific Boot and Shoe House, 109 First st., Portland, Sole Agents.

REFRIGERATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

Wholesale and Retail.

The largest stock in the city, all of the best hard wood finish, and at the

LOWEST PRICES IN THE MARKET.

H. W. NILES & CO.,

Successors to Chase & Niles,

No. 146 Third street, Portland, Or.

[illegible] BREWERY,

Bet. F, and Twenty-second to Twenty-third, West End,

Portland, Or.

L. FEURER, - - Proprietor.

THIS BREWERY IS THE ONLY BREWERY on the Pacific coast that furnishes its customers a genuine article of lager beer. The first ice machine on the coast has been set up for brewing business at the Gambrinus Brewery.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

GLOBE HOTEL,

JOS. SALZER, Prop'r,

Corner Front and C streets, Portland.

This well known hostelry will be reopened Saturday, April 23, under the management of the above named popular gentleman. All his old friends and the public in general are respectfully invited to give him a call. Table supplied with the best the market affords. FREE COACH to and from the house.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Table Board	4 00
Single Meals	25
Lodging	25 and 50

[illegible] AND [illegible]

No. 31 Washington St., Labbe's Block,

[illegible]

Staple, Popular, Pure, United We Stand, Bourbon Whisky 30 years on the Oregon Market AND STANDS UNRIVALED Do not be deceived into taking any other. Chas. Kohn & Co. Agents, Portland, Or.

GEORGE POPE & CO.,

30 North Front st., Portland,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

—IMPORTERS OF—

PORTLAND CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS CHEMICALS, SALT, WOOL AND GRAIN BAGS, TIN PLATES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

McDougall Bros' SHEEP DIP,

J. C. Gostling & Co's PORTLAND CEMENT

Proctor & Gamble's SOAP & CANDLES.

Special Attention given to the Grading and Sale of WOOL.

REFRIGERATORS!

DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS

Are conceded by all scientists to be the BEST AND HEALTHIEST.

The "LEONARD," all Hardwood, stands at the head.

Several car loads, shipped at old freight rates, will be sold correspondingly low.

Please call and examine them at

CHAS. HEGELE & CO.'S,

Cor. Front and Pine Sts.

Sole Agents for Northwestern Territory.

We Have a Full Line of Top & Open Buggies, Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Leather or Canopy Top. Give us a call before you buy.

We Carry a Full Line of Farm & Mill Machinery, Wagons, Farm Hacks, Etc.

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List for season of 1887.

FRANK BROS. IMPLEMENT CO.,

68 and 70 Front Street.

[illegible] & [illegible]

Wholesale and Retail Importers

Fine Fishing Tackle

RODS, LINES, FLIES, ETC.

Electrical Goods,

TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

194 First St., Portland.

RUSSELL & CO.'S

PORTABLE SAW MILLS, FARM AND SAW MILL ENGINES, THRESHING MACHINES, ETC.,

At first hands.

Send address, naming this paper.

RUSSELL & CO.,

Foot of Morrison st., Portland, Or.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

WHEREAS, An offer to purchase the tugboat Pioneer has been made to the Executive Committee of the Portland Tugboat Company; and,

WHEREAS, The said committee recommend acceptance of the said offer;

Therefore, A special meeting of the stockholders of said company is hereby called to meet at the bank of Messrs. Ladd & Tilton on Monday, the 9th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M. to consider the above-mentioned offer, and to perform such other business as may properly come before the said meeting. By order,

WM. H. SIBSON, Secretary.

Portland, Or, May 2d, 1887.

LITTLE'S Patent Fluid Dip

NON-POISONOUS

Sheep Dip & Cattle Wash

A Safe and Certain Cure for Scab, Destroying all Insects, Ticks, Lice, etc., on Sheep—Promoting a healthy natural growth of the fleece, materially improving the wool and increasing its market value.

CATTLE WASH—Most valuable for Killing Lice and all Insects, Bots, Warbles and Gad Flies on Feeding or Dairy Cattle, Calves, Hogs, etc. Safe and Effectual.

HORSES and DOGS are Immediately Freed from Mange, Lice and other Insects, without the least danger.

Patent Powder Dip

Recently manufactured to provide a Reliable and Safe and Effectual POISONOUS DIP, without the disadvantages of other preparations of this kind. Is a much improved form of Dipping Powder. The Best, the Cheapest and Most Effectual, Containing glycerine, it leaves the wool soft and glossy, without any dry, brittle feel.

Ask for Little's Dips and Take No Others.

Send for Circulars, etc., to

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Portland,

General Agents for

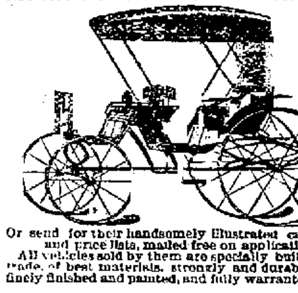
Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Dakota

CALL AT STAVER & WALKER'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

208 to 214 Front st., foot of Salmon street, and examine their Fine Stock of

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, CARTS, SPRING WAGONS

And Vehicles of all kinds, at prices to suit everybody.



Or send for their handsomely illustrated catalogues and price lists, mailed free on application. All vehicles sold by them are specially built for this trade, of best materials, strongly and durably made, finely finished and painted, and fully warranted.

[illegible] HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

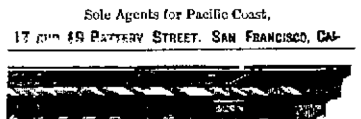
CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

For sale by DRY GOODS DEALERS, or if not obtainable, will mail, postage paid, HEALTH PRESERVING, $1.25; ENGLISH SATTEEN, $1.50; NURSING, $1.50; ABDOMINAL, $2.00; MISSES, 85c.

S. L. LESZYNSKY & CO.

Sole Agents for Pacific Coast,

17 and 19 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



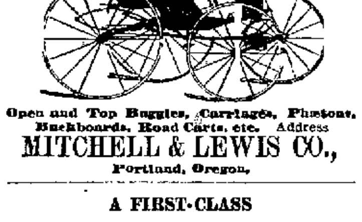
J. C. BAYER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Galvanized Iron Cornices, Metallic Skylights, Tin and Iron Roofing.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

265, 267 Second st., Portland, Or.



Open and Top Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Buckboards, Road Carts, etc. Address

MITCHELL & LEWIS CO.,

Portland, Oregon.

A FIRST-CLASS LAWN MOWER FOR $10 00.

We offer the Celebrated Philadelphia Lawn Mowers, 14 and 16-inch cut, at lower prices than ever before, and the Buckeye Junior Lawn Mowers, easy running, clean cutting and durable, first-class in every respect, at the following prices, delivered to any part of the city:

12-inch cut, for	$10 00
14-inch cut, for	11 00
16 inch cut, for	12 00

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

General Agents for the Buckeye Pumps, Wind Engines and Lawn Mowers.

Corner Front, First and Ash Streets.

GRAND SALE OF PLANTS AT THE FLORAL GARDENS

147 MARKET ST.

In order to reduce stock, I now offer all kinds of plants at REDUCED PRICES.

Ferdinas, different varieties, 50c per hundred. Fifty Geraniums, named varieties, 10c up. Heliotrope, Fuchsias, Lantanas, Petunias, etc., 10c up. Begonias 15c up; Lady Washington, large plants, 25c up; Carnations 15c up; Double-blooming Wall Flowers, 8 for $1; Strong Roses 25c up. A large stock ever-Blooming Shrubbery, Evergreens and Shade Trees, at Low Prices. Country orders promptly and carefully filled. G. KUIZSCHAN, 147 Market st.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis.

HEART DISEASE.

DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY

should be used by the over-worked man of business or professional man, whom worry annoys, sapping his strength and making all things ready for a sudden and general breakdown in health.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Persons who suffer from occasional palpitation of the heart are often unaware that they are the victims of heart disease, and are liable to die without warning. They should banish this alarming symptom and cure the disease by using DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Neuralgia of the Heart.

Neuralgia of the Heart is a common affliction, and one which is not only extremely painful, but very dangerous. Its paroxysms can be relieved and the disease cured by using DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Warning Symptoms.

Three-quarters of the sudden deaths from heart disease could have been prevented, had the victim taken warning from the symptoms and taken a proper remedy. Whenever heart disease is suspected, take DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

Never Fails.

Heart disease can be cured. Therefore, let those afflicted with it take hope. DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY can be relied upon in cases of long standing, and will not fail in any case, if used faithfully.

Danger Signals.

A sense of oppression or weight in the region of the heart, a slight dizziness, irregular pulse, a preference for certain positions, are unfailing signs of heart disease, and are warnings that sudden death is liable to occur. Use, therefore, DR. FLINT'S HEART REMEDY.

At druggists, $1.50. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address,

J. J. MACK & CO.

9 and 11 Front St., San Francisco, Cal.

"Pet" Cigarettes! ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

WITHOUT ADULTERATION OR DRUGS.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

[illegible] VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles. Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of *female* diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

NEWS BY CABLE.

An All Night Session of the Commons.

DEBATE MUZZLED BY CLOTURE.

News from Stanley's Expedition in Africa—A Speech by the Queen—European Political Notes—Forest Fires—Etc.

IN THE COMMONS.

The Government Questioned by Nationalist Members Concerning Irish Affairs.

LONDON, May 9.—T. M. Healy, in the commons this afternoon, asked what answer had been returned by the government to the letter of Patrick Egan, treasurer of the old land league, offering to return to Dublin and stand trial for the charges against him, provided the venue in his case is not removed from Dublin.

Col. King Harman, parliamentary secretary for Ireland, replied that no answer had been sent, for the reason that no such letter had been received. [Laughter.]

Healy requested W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, to state if it was the intention of the government to sanction the conduct of Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, in deliberately abstaining from coming into the house till questions on paper relating to Ireland were all over.

Smith submitted that that sort of a question should not be put. Exigencies required Balfour to attend to business connected with his department. The government, outside the house and in the interval, replies to questions respecting Irish affairs adequately given by the parliamentary under secretary, Col. King Harman.

Healy—If my friends and I are to be left to to the mercy of this Orangeman, I shall direct attention to the matter.

Speaker Peele—Order! This interruption is most unparliamentary.

Arthur O'Connor intimated that in consequence of the attitude of the government on the *Times'* charges, he refused to continue to serve as member of the commission of inquiry into the civil service.

The house went into committee of consideration on the Irish crimes act, and amendments to the bill were resumed.

Clancy, nationalist, moved an amendment to the effect that ministerial inquiries into cases of alleged crime under the bill be conducted in public.

Balfour opposed this.

USE OF THE RULE OF CLOTURE.

The Clancy amendment was rejected—188 to 131.

After several minor amendments had been disposed of, Healy moved that any one frivolously summoned or needlessly detained as a witness could hold action for compensation against the magistrate.

The attorney general opposed the amendment.

James Stuart, home rule radical, moved to report progress.

W. H. Smith objected, on the ground that amendments to the first section should first be dealt with.

Morley supported the motion and a hubbub ensued, ending in a division, which resulted in the motion being rejected—249 to 176.

Healy asked the government to state its views on his amendment.

Smith replied that their answer had already been given. He then moved cloture; adopted—249 to 170.

Healy's amendment was rejected—250 to 150.

Labouchere moved to report progress; rejected—245 to 170.

Robert Wallace, home ruler, moved that the chairman leave the chair. Conybeare, radical, supported the motion.

Smith again proposed cloture; carried—248 to 160.

Wallace's motion was negatived—245 to 162

Smith moved to put the question on the whole remaining portion of the first section of the bill.

Chairman declined to put the motion for cloture, because he said, the amendment which the motion would exclude deserved ample discussion. This was received with loud cheers from the opposition.

AN ALL-NIGHT SESSION.

LONDON, May 10.—At 3 o'clock the house is still sitting.

Chamberlain having returned, the unionists will now determine what amendments they will propose to the crimes bill, especially in regard to the clause providing for change of venue to London.

Eventually Smith's cloture motion was put and agreed to, and progress was reported, among loud cheers.

Bradlaugh has inaugurated a movement in favor of the second reading of the oaths bill. Lord Hartington and the bulk of the unionists have decided to support the movement.

NEWS FROM STANLEY.

He Will Take the Route via the Falls—An Imposing Caravan.

LONDON, May 9.—Advices from Banza Mundeka, Congo, dated March, 29, says: Mr. Henry M. Stanley, with his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey, has arrived here. All the members of the party are well. Stanley has decided to take the route by way of Stanley falls for Emin's camp at Wadely. He will restore the authority of the International Association at Stanley falls and afterwards ascend the Mboura, which is now known to be, for the greater part, navigable. At the point where navigation ceases a caravan will start across the country, striking the Albert Nyanza at Nurzier, where Stanley intends to fortify a camp, and then send in advance boats to warn Emin of the arrival of the expedition and solicit transportation to Wadely by Emin's two steamers.

The caravan, which presents an imposing spectacle, is about to leave here for Leopoldville. Four bodies, consisting of twenty-five men each, commanded by Europeans, will go in advance to drive off marauders infesting the route. The association steamer Stanley, the Livingstone mission steamer Henry Reed, and the trading steamer Florida will wait at Leopoldville to carry the expedition to the Upper Congo.

The enterprise has caused a sensation among the natives. Many men from the factories at Banana and Boma are flocking to join the expedition, news having spread of the return of the white prophet who will restore order among the people.

ENGLAND.

A SUGGESTION FROM CARNARVON.

LONDON, May 9.—The Earl of Carnarvon writes to the *Times*, suggesting that, as it is intolerable to allow the "Dillon-*Times*" question to rest in its present state, a special tribunal will be created outside of parliament, invested with full powers to call and examine witnesses, and to which the decision of the matter be left. While expressing its confidence in the impartiality of the proposed tribunal, the *Times* says: "It is doubtful whether the Parnellites would consent to submit their case to such tribunal; but why," it asks, "should ingenuity be expended in devising amateur tribunals? Is not the law of the land good enough for Parnell and Dillon?"

A SPEECH BY THE QUEEN.

LONDON, May 9.—The queen to-day received at Buckingham palace the corporation of London, which called by appointment, to present a jubilee address on behalf of the city. In response, the queen said: "I thank you for the renewal of your assurance of loyalty and attachment to my throne and person. It gives me great satisfaction, looking back on the history of my reign, to recall how much of its prosperity is owing, under the favor of God, to the sound sense, and good feeling of my subjects, the sympathy uniting the throne and the people. I trust, under divine blessing, that this cordial sympathy may remain unbroken."

CARNARVON ON PROTECTION.

LONDON, May 9.—The Earl of Carnarvon delivered an address before the London chamber of commerce, and condemned the bounty system, but said he thought it safe to prophesy that within a year or two France, Germany, Italy and America would increase the tariffs. "Even Russia," he said, "is now doing so." The government sought to resist this system, but closer commercial union between ourselves and the colonies will lead us to act in a spirit, not of aggression, but of legitimate commercial defense.

THE "WILD WEST" THE ATTRACTION.

LONDON, May 9.—The American exhibition was formally opened to-day. The weather is clear and sunny. About seven thousand persons attended. The bursting of a boiler during the morning prevented the starting of the machinery. Otherwise the programme of the opening ceremony was carried out. Hundreds of visitors ignored the ceremony of opening the regular exhibition, and rushed to the grounds where the Wild West show performed.

DEATH OF SAMUEL COUSINS.

LONDON, May 9.—Samuel Cousins, R. A., the engraver, is dead.

A NEW THEORY.

A Vienna Professor Thinks the Nanaimo Disaster was Caused by Earthquakes.

VIENNA, May 9.—Prof. Falb, who has made several sensational seismic forecasts, publishes an article to-day in which he assumes that Tucson was the center of the disturbance of May 3. He thinks these earthquakes, the disturbances in Italy and the mine explosion at Nanaimo were due to a general cause. The reported volcanic eruptions he believes were upheavals. He thinks there will be disturbances again on August 3 and 19, September 2 and 17, and October 3 and 16, but does not say where they will occur.

CANADA.

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES.

OTTAWA, May 9.—Government estimates of expenditures for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, were presented to-day, showing a total of $35,000,000, an increase of $890,000 over this year. There has been a general cutting down of expenses in the departments, but the increase is due to the amount required to build the Sault Ste. Marie canal, $4,000,000. Half a million dollars will be spent on the Welland canal, in deepening uniformly to fourteen feet. The amount required to maintain the fisheries protection service is decreased by $25,000, and the subsidy of $17,000 for the steamer service between San Francisco and Victoria, B. C., is cut off altogether.

TALK OF A COMMERCIAL UNION.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Tribune's* Ottawa special says: There is considerable talk among members of the house of commons on the question of a commercial union with the United States. In the course of a few days the matter will be brought before the dominion parliament as a substantive resolution, and a division will be asked for. The entire liberal party, with the solid phalanx from the maritime provinces and Manitoba, are in favor of the measure.

BRITISH COLUMBIA OBJECTS.

OTTAWA, May 9.—British Columbia members insist that the Canadian government cannot withdraw the annual subsidy to maintain steam communication between San Francisco and Victoria, as it was expressly stated in the terms of union, when British Columbia entered the dominion, that this grant should be made annually. It is thought the government will reinstate the amount in supplementary estimates.

A HEAVY FIRE ON THE C. P.

WINNIPEG, May 9.—Fire at Holland, on the Canadian Pacific and Southwestern railway, Saturday night, destroyed Shaw & Higginson's general store, loss $50,000, insurance $30,000; McWhinney & Burchart's store, loss $40,000, insurance $15,000; Sinclair's hotel, loss $35,000, no insurance; Richard O. Gair's store, loss $9000, no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

CANADIAN NOTES.

OTTAWA, May 9.—Sir John Macdonald denies the report that he is to be raised to the peerage.

A prominent member of the cabinet to-day expressed the opinion that the entrance of Newfoundland into the dominion is inevitable.

AUSTRIA.

GREAT LOSS FROM FOREST FIRES.

VIENNA, May 9.—Terrible forest fires are raging in Galicia. Fire brigades and military detachments are trying to prevent the spread of the flames. Further spread of forest fires raging in Hungary has finally been prevented. In Transylvania 400 houses have been burned in the village of Czikomas, and 33 in the village of Knoshaza. A public subscription has been opened for the relief of the homeless.

HUNGARIAN NOTES.

VIENNA, May 9.—Herr Nordenfeldt is about to sign a contract with the Hungarian government for an establishment with a capital of 4,000,000 florins. An order for 400,000 rifles to be delivered in two years is guaranteed.

The emperor has sent $5000 for the relief of the victims of fires in Hungary.

NOTES FROM VIENNA.

VIENNA, May 9.—Professor Hyrtl, eminent anatomist, has undergone a successful operation for the removal of a cataract.

Herr Sigl, the largest locomotive manufacturer in Austria is dead.

IRELAND.

THE POLICE AUTHORITY SUSTAINED.

DUBLIN, May 9.—In the case of John Dillon against Police Inspectors O'Brien and Davis, for assault and illegal seizure of money and papers at Loughrea, the court of the queen's bench has adjudged that the conduct of the police was lawful. It will be remembered that Dillon and other members of the National League were closeted in a room in a hotel at Loughrea, receiving and receipting for moneys paid them as trustees by tenants under the "plan of campaign." The police without warning broke into the room and by force took from Dillon the money and papers he had in his possession at the time. Dillon at once had the inspectors, who were responsible, arrested, plaintiff taking the ground that he was not violating any law, and that the action of the police was an assault unwarranted and illegal.

FRANCE.

LOSS OF LIFE EXAGGERATED.

HAVRE, May 9.—It is now stated that the reports of the loss of life among the emigrants on board the French steamer La Champagne were exaggerated. Less than a dozen emigrants were drowned. The steamer La Bretagne, sailing Wednesday, will convey the passengers of the La Champagne to their destination. The bark which La Bretagne collided with and sunk Saturday night was the Norwegian bark Tellus. La Bretagne was not injured.

TO MOBILIZE THE FRENCH ARMY.

PARIS, May 9.—General Boulanger has drafted a bill for the experimental mobilization of the French army next October.

NO "LOHENGRIN" FOR LONDON.

PARIS, May 9.—M. Lamoreux declines to produce "Lohengrin" in London.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

THE AUSTRO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

VIENNA, May 9.—Count Andrassy has had a conference with the emperor, asking permission to make public in the *North German Gazette* the statements respecting the Austro-Russian agreement of 1877.

RUMORS OF A RUSSIAN ADVANCE.

CALCUTTA, May 9.—It is rumored that the Russians are collecting supplies at Chardjui, about 200 miles from the Afghan frontier, preparatory to an advance on Khamiab.

ARRANGING A SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, May 9.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Chronicle* says Italy is arranging for a summer campaign against Abyssinia.

PORTUGAL.

A CABINET CHANGE.

LISBON, May 9.—Senor Macede, minister of marine, has tendered his resignation in consequence of a dispute in the chamber with a deputy, who struck the minister in the face. The deputy will be courtmartialed.

The chamber of deputies adopted a vote of confidence in the government by a large majority.

The marine portfolio has been entrusted to Senor Gomez.

GERMANY.

TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE IMPORTS.

BERLIN, May 9.—The *Nachrichten* urges that in view of the intended increase of corn duty, measures be adopted to prevent excessive imports of grain at existing rates, and that a law prohibiting the importation of grain ought to come into force concurrently with the introduction of a bill revising the duties.

RUSSIA.

TOLSTOI'S DRAMA PROHIBITED.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The Russian government has prohibited the sale of a drama composed by Count Tolstoi for general circulation, and entitled "The Powers of Darkness."

PACIFIC COAST.

Fourteen More Bodies Recovered at Nanaimo.

CHEAP RATES BY THE CANADIAN

The Odd Fellows at Tacoma—No Funds for the Oregon Militia—Effect of the Earthquakes in Arizona, Etc.

THE NANAIMO DISASTER.

Fourteen more Bodies Recovered—Slow and Perilous Work.

NANAIMO, May 9.—To-day has been bright and clear, a strong contrast to the last few days. Work in the ill-fated mine is being put forward to obtain the bodies which are still within the passage. Last night an exploring party penetrated to within 250 yards of the end of the new stope. One of the party informed your correspondent that the effects of the explosion as seen in this stope were very severe. Caves from the roof and walls were very numerous. All these caves consisted of coal, which is very plentiful here, and no doubt was where the explosion originated. Its force must have been indeed terrific. Miners who have seen it, who have had experience in other explosions, tell me they have never seen anything before to equal it.

It was found impossible to go to the end, on account of the presence of large bodies of fire damp. The party saw three bodies, two Chinese and one white man, lying across the roadway, but they were unable to reach them, and reluctantly compelled to turn back.

FOURTEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

The bodies of fourteen whites and seven Chinamen were recovered from No. 5 level, old stope, but a short distance from those found on Friday last. They had evidently been making the best of their way out, but were interrupted by a heavy cave from the roof. On the top of this cave was found the body of Malcolm McLean, who apparently was leading the party in their efforts to reach the shaft. Behind him were the bodies of the rest of the party, who had succumbed to the deadly chokedamp. They were lying in all positions, some on their hands and knees and others on their backs, no doubt just in that position in which their tottering limbs supported them in the last efforts. Poor fellows! they had made a partial return from their last shift. Their names are: A. Muir, H. Braun or Brim, G. Bartoledo, S. H. Meyers, Malcolm McLean, Rod McDonald, W. J. Morgan, N. Johns, J. Germain, W. Campbell, F. Allen, P. Ducca, M. Corcoran and A. V. Phillips. They were removed to the schoolhouse to-day. The bodies in nearly every instance were much disfigured and somewhat decomposed.

The Vancouver Coal Company, under Mr. Robin's management, are sparing no expense in finding fitting interment for the dead.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

Business still in a suspended condition, and will be for some time to come. To-day funerals were passing on every street almost every half hour.

The coroner's inquest will be opened to-morrow morning, under Dr. Walkem. Mr. Eberts arrived to-day to watch the proceedings on the part of the government, and Mr. Drake also arrived by the same train to represent the Vancouver Coal Company. The inquest promises to last some time.

Miss Calligan, who was referred to in your telegraph report a day or two ago, died this morning. She died, it is understood, from hystero-catelepsy, produced by the shock on viewing the body of her cousin, young Lyons, a mule driver.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S FIGHT.

Carrying Sugar from San Francisco for 65 Cents a Hundred.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The war on sugar rates begun by the Canadian Pacific is being extended into the American lines with a vengeance. There will be shipped from local refineries this week 8000 barrels of sugar, which will go to Omaha over the Canadian Pacific and connecting lines. This enormous shipment will traverse a distance by rail and water of over three thousand miles, or nearly double that by the Central and Union Pacific, which run overland direct from this city. The rate made on the shipment is 65 cents a hundred pounds, and it is believed that the proportion received, by the Canadian Pacific is less than two mills per ton to a mile, which leaves a very small margin of profit over operating expenses. It is the lowest rate yet made by the line to any shipper, and approximates the enormous reductions made by the Southern Pacific Company in competition with the Pacific Mail for New York business.

Notwithstanding reductions made by American overland lines, there is still a difference of 10 cents a hundred in favor of the Canadian Pacific shippers, the new transcontinental rate being 75 cents a hundred pounds.

There still remains among all the transcontinental lines a fear that the Canadian Pacific will capture the Pacific coast trade of Chicago. The fact that a syndicate had been formed to run a line of boats between Port Arthur on the Canadian Pacific and Chicago over Lakes Superior and Michigan, to compete for all classes of Pacific coast freight, was the first signal of alarm to the American lines. As there are over 700 miles of cheap water transportation by this new route, the rates of the Canadian Pacific will be able to make are calculated to be at least 35 per cent. lower than those of the American lines. When the line is put in operation it is thought here that it will give the sharpest blow to the other routes that they have ever received, and a grand tumble of rates will result.

ODD FELLOWS

Ninth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Washington and B. C.

TACOMA, May 9.—The ninth annual session of the grand lodge of Washington and British Columbia assembles to-morrow at Masonic temple. Many of the delegates arrived Sunday, but the greater part arrived to-night.

The fourth annual session of the grand encampment of Patriarchs met to-night at the temple, Grand Patriarch C. J. Meeker in the chair.

The report of the grand scribe was read. It stated that during the year just closed there seems to have been no particular enthusiasm by encampments or patriarchs. Our increase has been steady and healthy, though not extraordinary. One encampment, "Success No. 11," was instituted at Newcastle February 12, by A. F. Hoska, special deputy grand patriarch. At the close of the year 1886 there were nine encampments; instituted during the year, Hope No. 10; annexed, Unity No. 3. The number of members in December, 1886, was 326, an increase of 84, to which add the membership received by the institution of Success No. 11 and the annexation of three encampments from British Columbia makes a total of 446. There were fourteen patriarchs relieved during the year, and $212 paid out for relief. The annual receipts of encampments were $2563 97. The current expenses were $1322 33. The total receipts of the grand encampment for the year were $121 85; on hand May 14, 1886, $106 78; total $528 63; against which warrants have been issued for $409 95, leaving a balance on hand of $118 68.

THE GRAND MASTER'S REPORT.

The report of Grand Master H. E. Holmes, of Walla Walla, to be delivered at the session of the grand lodge to-morrow, shows that dispensations have been granted during the past year for the institution of three new lodges: These were instituted as follows: Crescent, No. 44, Tacoma; Edison, No. 45, Edison, Skagit county, and Prescott, No. 46, Prescott, Walla Walla county. Six new lodges of Daughters of Rebekah have been instituted as follows: Star, No. 7, Mount Vernon, Skagit county; Mercy, No. 8, New Castle, King county; Lincoln, No. 9, Sprague, Lincoln county; Whitman, No. 10, Pullman, Whitman county; Mezpah, No. 11, Port Townsend, and Oneonta, No. 12, Vancouver. Twenty lodges in the jurisdiction are now working under the uniform code of by-laws, with local variations for fees and dues. The Rebekah lodges are mostly adopting a uniform code.

The death of Past Grand G. G. Turner, of Olympia, is adverted to in a feeling manner. The grand master says the general condition of the order throughout the territory is excellent and the increase of membership an evidence of the sustained interest in Odd Fellowship, and the increase in lodges highly satisfactory. An awakening interest is being taken in the Rebekah degree, bringing the membership in closer sympathy with Odd Fellows' families, and many lodges are finding increased interest by reason of the introduction of the mutual life insurance system

Reports of grand representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World, John M. Swan, of Olympia, and W R. Dunbar, of Goldendale, shows that the Sovereign Grand Lodge has under its jurisdiction two independent grand lodges in the German empire and Australia, 45 grand encampments, 65 grand lodges, 1958 encampments, 8181 lodges, 94,741 encampment members and 531,233 lodge members There are subordinate lodges in Chile, Cuba, Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Sandwich islands, Sweden and Switzerland

EVENTS AT TACOMA

Prisoners to be Transported—A Dispute in the Council Etc.

TACOMA, May 9 —F W Paine, superintendent of the territorial penitentiary at Walla Walla, left to-day for Olympia, where he goes to transfer 93 prisoners from Seatco to Walla Walla

The last official act of the retiring mayor in the council has raised a heated controversy over the interpretation of the city charter A resolution was introduced at the closing session of the city council by Dolph Hannah, member from the first ward, repealing the ordinance vacating Jefferson street to the N P R R Company The council was a tie on the resolution, and the mayor declared it carried by casting his vote for it It is now contended that the charter conveys no such power to the mayor, while the mayor and his friends maintain that it does

Work on the roadbed for the projected change of route of the Cascade branch into the Pacific avenue station is being rapidly pushed forward, and demand is made for more workmen

The Port Blakely mill cut 303,000 feet of lumber Saturday The Tacoma mill will overreach this figure in to-morrow's cut, according to Superintendent Atkinson's prediction

Allen C Mason, of the Tacoma Street Railway Company stated to-day that men are wanted to do the work of track laying, which was begun to-day The company will propel their cars with dummy engines procured from Eastern factories

The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Skagit Chief was successfully launched this afternoon She makes a good appearance in the water, and is without doubt the finest vessel launched in these waters, having cost $25,000

A kanaka by the name of Joe fell dead of heart disease to-day in the Tacoma mill at Old Tacoma

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has a large force of men engaged at the head of the bay clearing the right of way and grading

Philip Reed, an old settler, who was injured by being run into by a construction train has since died He will be buried to-morrow

Col L D Rogers, a cidevant lawyer and politician, and until recently a charge upon the county, was procured a ticket to-day for Ohio his old home, and will depart hence to-morrow morning

The contract for the erection of Campbell & Powell's brick block on Pacific avenue has been let to Casebolt & Tomlinson

SALEM.

No Money for the Militia—Supreme Court Reports Etc

SALEM, May 9 —It has been discovered that the new military law does not make provision for the maintenance this year of the National Guard of Oregon—the new name for the state militia By the provisions of the law, a special fund is devoted to the support of the militia, for which one-fifth of a mill tax is levied The law orders the levying of the tax beginning in the year 1887 These taxes will not be collected until next year, although they are due and collectable when county courts approve of the assessment rolls. After such approvals, which will be some time next fall tax money will be drawn upon in advance Until then the state's soldiers will have to use their credit

SALEM NOTES

Several nights since dogs killed thirty fine merino sheep belonging to Thomas Davidson, a farmer living near this city The dogs ate some partially and killed the remainder without attempting to devour them

J A Stratton, ex clerk of the supreme court, has returned from San Francisco, where he was superintending the publication of the last volume of supreme court reports The Fourteenth Oregon will be issued May 20

Copy of a portion of a uniform series of blank reports, registers, etc., for use of public schools of the state, is now in the hands of the state printer

Superintendent McElroy has prepared, under direction of the board of education blank certificates and receipt forms for use of county school superintendents, and it is expected that these will be ready and distributed in time for use at the first public examination occurring under the new law, on the last Wednesday in the present month

NO VOLCANOES IN ARIZONA.

The Illumination Due to Forest Fires in the Mountains

ALBUQUERQUE, N M, May 9 —*Democrat's* Benson, Arizona, special All other reports to the contrary notwithstanding, no volcanic eruptions have occurred in Southern Arizona On the 3d inst., simultaneously with the severe earthquake shocks experienced here, great clouds of smoke appeared over the peaks of the Whetstone mountains south of this point, and at night the horizon was brilliantly illuminated by what was supposed to be volcanic fires, but the phenomenon continued during the days following the earthquake, and on the 5th inst an exploring party under the leadership of Gen. Forsyth, commanding Fort Huachuca, started to the Whetstone mountains for the purpose of investigating the seismic eruption. They returned on the 7th and reported that there was no volcanic eruption, though signs of upheaval and mountain slides from Thursday's earthquake were abundantly visible, and that the brilliant illumination of the sky, and the clouds of smoke which hovered over the mountain peaks were caused by forest fires which they had traced to the carelessness of some Mexican campers who had camped on the mountain Monday night. This report effectually explodes the volcano sensation among the people of Benson

Another shock of earthquake was experienced here at 1 11 this afternoon. No damage was done, but it created great consternation among the people

CALIFORNIA.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY NOTES

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 —Geo S Perry a mining superintendent of Southern Oregon, is in the city

Mrs Drew Miller of Tacoma, W T, is on a two months' visit to her parents, Mr and Mrs F H Hotchkiss of Sacramento

Mr Braley of Oregon, is in Tulare on a visit to his brother, Mr I A Braly

W C Sharpstein, an attorney of Tacoma W T, and a nephew of Justice Sharpstein of the supreme court of California, has been visiting here

Miss Annie Ellis, daughter of Col J C Ellis, of Olympia, Washington territory has been spending a few weeks in Oakland the guest of Miss Addie Marshall, daughter of E W Marshall

Mrs F S Sanbourne who went East a few days since to see her invalid mother, learned of the death of her father before she arrived home

Last Thursday evening was the occasion of the annual reception tendered by President and Mrs C C Stratton formerly of Oregon but now of San Jose, to the seniors of the university and their friends Guests commenced to arrive until after 9 o'clock and after being received by Dr and Mrs Stratton were ushered into the handsomely decorated parlor The guests were introduced in turn to members of the senior class twenty-one in number, after which the evening's entertainment took the form of a conversazione

Miss W E Woods, of Portland, is visiting the Misses Corbell of this city

WHY SILVER IS REJECTED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 —An official of the Anglo-California bank was seen to-day with reference to the bank's refusing to take silver dollars, when he said "The government, as you are aware ships out silver all over the country at its own expense against depositors of gold Well, when the country is through with that silver it drifts back into the city, and the depositors put it into the banks In the East where the government has plenty of vault room, that silver can be handed back to the government against gold Up to three or four months ago the sub-treasury here did the same thing But they claim that they have no room, and that they refuse to redeem standard dollars The consequence is that the bank vaults are becoming the receptacles of that specie instead of the government and until such time as the government increases its vault room or ships the silver away, this state of affairs will continue In addition to that, one of the Chinese banks has received a consignment of half a million trade dollars, which under the late law are convertible into standard dollars, and they are so pressing this upon the market that in self-protection, from lack of room to store silver dollars, local banks must refuse to receive silver on depot.

GREAT FISSURE IN THE EARTH

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 —The *Call's* Tucson special to-night says R J Kerr has returned from a trip to Tres-Alamos on the San Pedro, on which place he was to deliver cattle to the San Pedro Cattle Company. He reports that an earthquake fissure not less than twenty five miles long extends from a short distance below Benson to fifteen miles below Tres-Alamos It varies in width from six to eighteen inches. On one side the earth has sunk several inches. At places along water burst forth, but afterwards ceased flowing The crack in many places is still open to a depth of several feet. From above, on a branch of the Snoita, seventy miles south of here, a fissure is also reported Reliable information states that when one spring in that vicinity went dry, two others doubled their volume of water, but on the cessation of the disturbance the dry spring recommenced flowing and in the other two the water diminished to the former state

CONVICTED OF RAPE

The trial of A. A. Baker, charged with the crime of assault to rape, occupied the attention of a jury in department 5 of the superior court to-day Three little girls aged 9, 10, and 11 years, on whom the assault was made testified that Baker made the acquaintance of children at Woodward's gardens, and by making them presents of candy and money, gained their friendship He met them at different times and finally persuaded them to go to his room where he committed the crime The testimony was revolting in the extreme, and by the faces of the jury it was easy to determine what the verdict would be The prosecution made no argument in the case, and the jury were out scarcely five minutes when they brought in a verdict of guilty as charged The extreme penalty for the offense is fourteen years in the state prison

NOTES OF THE SEA.

SAN FRANCISCO May 9 —On Wednesday next the Escort No 2 will tow the brig Deacon to Mendocino, to load redwood lumber She will then be towed to Port Discovery, Puget sound by the Escort to deliver her cargo into a vessel bound to Australia. This is the longest tow ever known on the Pacific coast

Orders were received on Saturday by Capt. Healy, from the secretary of the treasury, instructing him to take 300 tons of coal on board the revenue steamer Bear, and to proceed direct to Behring sea, via Ounalaska, in lieu of by way of Sitka.

SAN FRANCISCO NOTES

Owing to certain repairs becoming necessary the steamer Yaquina City will lay up, her place on the Yaquina bay line being taken by the steamer Eastern Oregon, daily expected to arrive from the East

G W. Ham, probationary clerk on the Postal line between Helena, Montana, and Portland, has been appointed by Superintendent Wilder to a permanent position on that line

Railroad contractors constructing new lines in this state are out with their drag notes in search of laborers, who are secured with great difficulty

AN OLD SHARON SUIT DISMISSED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 —U S Circuit Judge Sawyer to-day dismissed, on motion of defendant's counsel, a suit brought in January, 1885 by W M Neilson against the late Wm Sharon The suit was for $100,000 damages for injury to plaintiff caused by plaintiff's indictment at defendant's instigation in 1883 on charges of perjury, forgery and conspiracy, in connection with the famous marriage contract of the Sharon divorce case The suit was dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

SUICIDE OF A MAN FROM OREGON

The remains of Joseph Thierson were found Saturday afternoon in the brush at Grove and Shrader streets It was a case of suicide, deceased having cut his throat with a razor He arrived on the 3d inst. from Oregon, put up at the International hotel, and began drinking to excess He had probably squandered all his money and became despondent

THE LIBEL SUIT

Trial of the Fitch De Young libel suit was resumed here this morning The day was mostly spent in the examination of witnesses in rebuttal of the testimony offered by defendant, De Young,

KILLED BY A CHINESE DOCTOR

YREKA, May 9 —Mrs Cornish, aged 63, an old resident of this place, was found dead in bed yesterday morning She had been attended by a Chinese doctor, who was arrested by order of the coroner, in consequence of a verdict by the jury, of malpractice

A man was badly injured yesterday at Canyen, on the Siskiyou mountains A blast exploded after the men had returned to clear away debris, supposing all the charges had gone off He was taken to the Sacramento railroad hospital

A DISGRACEFUL PICNIC

REDWOOD CITY, May 9 —Yesterday picnic at Belmont by the J I C Club of San Francisco was one of the roughest picnics ever held in this county. Sheriff Kinne and a number of deputies had their hands full all day managing drunken, riotous hoodlums of both sexes The night was spent in beastly debauchery, fighting and hair pulling Altogether, the affair was a disgrace, both to San Francisco and to San Mateo county

CUT HIS THROAT.

STOCKTON, May 9 —Barney Maguire, a laborer, cut his throat with a pocket knife yesterday, and lay down to die in the road near Friendship, four miles from this city Although his wind pipe was cut, the large arteries escaped being severed, but blood and dirt clogged the wound He was brought here to-day and is still alive

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 —Indications for the twenty four hours commencing 4 A. M. May 10 Oregon and Washington territory, rain, followed by fair weather

A WEAK STRIKE

The brewers' strike has scarcely interfered with work at the breweries of this city The strikers places have been filled by non union men

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

NOTES FROM WALLA WALLA.

WALLA WALLA, May 9 —The *Statesman's* collections to-day for Nanaimo amounted to $100

Preliminary arrangements for a woolen mill have been made Stock $100,000 shares, $100 It is proposed to purchase the North Pacific mill here, with its fine water power, now owned by H P Isaacs

At a railroad meeting to-day farmers and business men decided to raise a bonus of $50,000, to be given to any company who will build a rail road to Wallula Junction, the money to be raised by subscription The farmers chip in lively

Court opened to-day, Judge Langford presiding

Rain, farmers say, is quite enough

LADD & TILTON BUY A BANK

SEATTLE, May 9 —Ladd & Tilton of Portland, to-day purchased an interest in the well known bank of Dexter Horton & Co of this city Judge John P Hoyt of Olympia will enter the organization as manager, and Mr Briggs will be retained in his present position as cashier Dexter Horton and Arthur Denny, whose tireless energy and marked integrity have made this powerful institution the favorably known bank that it is will retire from active business life They were among the early pioneers to this northwest country, and have done much to further its development and to build up Seattle

RELIEF FUND AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, May 9 —Subscriptions to the Nanaimo relief fund are still coming in with creditable frequency The fund aggregates between $1000 and $1100 The Bijou theater variety company have, through the proprietor J W Smith, generously enlisted their services and will give a matinee performance at the Frye opera house to-morrow afternoon and every dollar received will go toward the relief fund No expenses of any kind will be deducted The fine Bijou band has also volunteered to be on hand

STAFF DISPATCHES.

NEWS ITEMS FROM YAQUINA.

YAQUINA, May 9 —The steamer Willamette Valley arrived at noon to-day from San Francisco with the following passengers M Clark and wife Mrs Crawford, James Love Miss N Wood Miss Ada Wallace, Mrs Roberts A J Houston D Varney, R H. Clark, Thos Downing S D Downing and wife, Miss May Downing I M Taylor, A W Snapp, Mrs B L Arnold I M Leikung, B Renold, Mrs Ida Davis, C R Meeker and wife J Healey Charles Koon Charles Case, L Wrobo, M L Rylward, Guy Mathney, C Lusby

A special train left here at 2 P M with the steamer passengers for Albany

Mr C R Meeker, who arrived on the Willamette Valley to-day from the East will succeed Mr E C Buell as superintendent of the Oregon Pacific. Mr Buell takes a trip to San Francisco on the Willamette Valley, and on his return will take a position in the traffic department at Corvallis The change is at his own request.

OREGON HAMS SHIPPED TO NEW YORK

ALBANY May 9 —James Shelton, residing at the forks of the Santiam, shipped to-day to New York city 1160 pounds of hams They go to C I T E Hogg and Messrs Blair & Payne, who were pleased with Oregon hams on a trip last summer, and contracted for 100 hams This is probably the first shipment of Oregon bacon ever made to New York.

ALBANY NOTES.

ALBANY, Or, May 9 —Orders have been received by the section superintendent of the O & C, this city, to commence replacing iron rails with steel, beginning at the Jewish cemetery, two miles north of Albany Steel rails are delivered along the road for a considerable distance southward

Sarah Stewartson, mother of J R. Stewartson, a well known citizen, died last night, funeral to-morrow

Railroad contractor G. W. Hunt left this city this morning for Corvallis to consult with Manager Hogue concerning construction on the O. P railroad eastward from Albany

Mark Hulburt, residing near Albany, has purchased of Davis & Forbes, of Corvallis, seven head of Shorthorn Durham cattle, paying $1000

The Oregon Pacific to-day announces a small reduction of passenger fares from Albany to San Francisco

SOUTHERN OREGON NOTES

JACKSONVILLE, May 9 —James Noah, held for bigamy, escaped from the county jail this morning There is no trace whatever of his whereabouts

A heavy rain has been prevailing in Southern Oregon the past few days, with no signs of abatement.

Archbishop Gross, of Portland, lectured here to-night on the subject, 'The Irish People and We Americans. The large spacious court room was crowded with people desirous of hearing this gentleman All speak very highly and complimentary of his discourse on the subject and ability as a lecturer

The Jackson County Telephone Company's line will be completed between Medford and this place by the end of the week Should this be a good paying investment the line will be extended to Ashland

UTAH

BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

OGDEN, May 9 —Sunday afternoon a shooting accident occurred on the outskirts of the city that resulted in the death of Frank Hull a boy 9 years of age The boy's father Richard Hull was hammering an old pistol on a board walk in front of the house The pistol had two cartridges in it, and was discharged The ball passed through Hull's leg and struck the boy, who was just behind him, in the forehead, just over the left eye The boy lingered till evening, when he died Hull was arrested, and at the coroner's inquest held to-day the coroner's jury found that the boy came to his death by a pistol shot from a pistol in the hands of Hull and that the weapon was fired accidentally Hull was released from custody this afternoon

A MORMON RESOLUTION

SALT LAKE, May 9 —The Mormon quarterly conference of this state yesterday adopted a resolution denouncing the administration of the new Tucker Edmunds law in the courts to jurors, and objecting to the strictness of judges in questioning applicants for naturalization claiming it is in excess of the requirement of the law, and trenches on freedom of religious opinions

NEVADA

DEATH FROM CRUEL TREATMENT

VIRGINIA CITY, May 9 —The coroner held an inquest to-day on the body of Jennie Woodworth who died under suspicious circumstances The jury returned majority and minority reports. The former gave pneumonia as the cause of her death, while the latter concluded that it resulted from the barbarous cruelty of Hitchens, who was living with her Hitchens will be examined to-morrow on a charge of murder A strong sentiment of indignation prevails against Hitchens in the community

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE MEXICO FLOATED

VICTORIA, May 9 —The Mexico was floated Sunday, taken to Nanaimo and beached for repairs

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING

BOSTON May 9 —Customs inspectors to-day seized 1000 cigars and some Jamaica rum on the schooner Rebecca R Nickerson of Booth bay, from Barracoa, and arrested her master, Capt A W Tarter

PRESS PITH

A St Louis paper complains that the streets of that city are not watered We consider that proof positive that Jay Gould does not own the town —Pittsburg Chronicle

Kansas citizen (to wife)—"A woman is in the kitchen in response to our advertisement for a cook" Kansas lady (just returned from the polls —"Is she a republican or a democrat?" —Harper's Bazar

The man who does not think as you do is not always a fool Of course the chances are that he isn't so wise as he might be, but then there may be a little loophole of escape for him somewhere —Somerville Journal

"It was terrible," said Herr Most to a brother nuisance, "to be deprived of my liberty and confined behind bars of iron" "It might have been worse, John What if those bars of iron had been bars of soap?" Herr Most shuddered. —New York Sun

Bertie—"Pa, is that new Mr Hanks an ice-dealer?" Pa—"Yes, Bertie, how did you know?" Bertie—"I didn't know, only I thought he was, for when the minister prayed for hot weather yesterday he said 'Amen' awfully loud" —Tid Bits

Wife (in a tone of sarcastic reproach)—What do you think, John, of paying $1 50 for an orchestra chair Saturday night and only putting 25 cents in the contribution box Sunday morning? John (the guilty one)—I think, my dear, that it makes a $2 bill look sick!—Puck.

A young man and his wife went house-hunting last week "We want a flat," said the husband to the first landlord he encountered "All right I have flats to rent. How many are there of you?" asked the landlord "Just two flats," was the serene answer —Detroit Free Press

Citizen—Ah, Mr Jones, just back from Washington? Enjoyed the trip, as usual, I suppose? Returned statesman—On the contrary, I did not. Traveled by a new route Citizen—How? Which? Returned statesman—By way of the interstate commerce law —Minneapolis Tribune

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a great big man like you to be a beggar and a tramp You oughtn't to be afraid of work. "I know it, mum, but I can't help it You see, my nurse frightened me once in a dark room when I was a baby and I have been timid ever since" —New York Mail

At the library Lady—I'm getting tired of modern fiction can't you recommend me a good, exciting standard work? Librarian—Have you read The Last Days of Pompeii? Lady—No, I believe not Can you tell me what he died of Librarian—Eruption, I believe —New Haven News

Clara—"Can it be, Dolly that you are to marry Mr Smith, after saying to me so repeatedly that you could not endure him Dolly The truth is, Clara dear, that until I heard that his aunt had died, leaving him a fortune I was deceived in my own feelings toward him Harper's Bazar

He Completed the List

Buffalo Courier

"My dear I have been trying to think of something lovely to give you for a birthday present, and found Plymouth [illegible] I [illegible] band recently 'You know there is so [illegible] things that it is hard to select, so I have made out this little list Just glance over it and cross off anything you don't want and add on anything nice which hasn't occurred to [illegible] This was the list 'A canary bird, a willow rocker, a King Charles spaniel a creptew? [illegible] a subscription for *Harper's Bazar*, a plush covered perfume satchel, a box of monogram society stationery, and a Turkish rug for our bedroom The wretch read it over and returned it with the following additions 'A new bustle a pair of diamond earrings, and a ladies work basket.'

A Sign of Smartness

Philadelphia Press

The Louisville *Courier Journal* complains that the president has from the first had a genuine distrust of the party that elected him We don't know whether this is true or not, but if it is it shows that Mr Cleveland is a mighty sight smarter than he looks

The Fitting Appendix

St Louis Globe Democrat

It may be added here that the most fitting appendix to the life of John C Calhoun would be an account of the evacuation of Richmond by the Confederate government, and a copy of the terms of surrender of the armies of Lee and Johnston

Hailey exchange of May 4 Pieces of ore from the new strike in the bottom of the Camas No 2 shaft, a couple of days ago, were shown around town Wednesday They show iron pyrites red and brown oxide of copper, and some free gold It is very good and very rich ore—although not even a fire assay could determine its yield under stamps

Some of the railroad companies give interstate passes to shippers of live stock, and are said to defend this practice upon the ground that while these men are engaged in the transportation of cattle and are traveling with their property they are employes of the railroad company that serves them How far can the application of this doctrine be extended.

The Praise of Sozodont
Like the famous article itself is in almost every body's mouth The people know that it preserves as well as beautifies the teeth. Hence it is the standard Tooth Wash of the Period.

GENERAL NEWS.

An Explanation of the Diplomatic Ball Row.

MORE TALK ABOUT ANNEXATION

An Interesting Opinion by the Attorney General Another Great Scheme Involving Many Million—Eastern Notes

THE DIPLOMATIC BALL ROW

An Explanation from One of the Participants Now en Route to Europe

EL PASO, May 9 —The following letter was received to-day

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD May [illegible]

To the Agent of the Associated Press—*My Dear Sir* In the *El Paso Times* of the [illegible] which a traveling friend gave me after meeting him on the south bound train of the Mexican Central railway I find a telegram referring to a ball that was held at the Spanish Casino in the City of Mexico on the night of the 6th of last April Believing that you have been misinformed I take the liberty of begging from you a rectification which I hope you will publish as you did the telegram above mentioned Here are the facts nothing else They notified me as one of the floor managers that Mr Barron was dancing with Miss Bazaine in rather too [illegible] a manner At once I moved to see I got there when just the last notes of the waltz were dying away losing thus the chance to judge for myself The people present informed me what I had been told already I thought it for the moment better to make no remark but later when in the dining room in the presence of the daughter of the American general the secretary of the club saw fit to give Mr Barron a hint of what the people were saying about him This seemed to show a bad tendency when the writer interfering with calming words for the sake of the young ladies present tried his best to establish peace But Mr Barron did not cease to believe himself offended and went to hunt up the Spanish minister For the sake of order I thought best to follow him On coming across the Spanish minister Mr Barron began warmly to tell how the chief secretary had offended young ladies and himself and the minister instead of trying to quiet things down and avert an unpleasant scene took the part of Mr Barron I thought it then my duty for the sake of peace to take the belligerents outdoors but the minister firmly declined to leave At this time the president of the club came and succeeded in taking away Mr Barron leaving the Spanish minister alone with the witnesses of his behavior What the Spanish colony thinks of the minister is not known A commission to investigate the trouble has reported that there was no ground for Mr Barron to believe that he was insulted by anybody and thus ends the true account of the unpleasantness at the diplomatic ball on the evening of the 6th of April last Knowing your desire to do justice in the case I remain yours very thankfully LORENIA DENORIA

(On his way to Europe)

ANNEXATION TALK

Agitation of the Question in Canada—A Manufacturer's Letter

CHICAGO, May 9 —A special from Washington says There is again some agitation of the question of annexing Canada to the United States It is reported that influential and wealthy Canadians are favoring the proposition while the great bulk of the manufacturers, mechanics and laborers are working for annexation A manufacturer at Ontario has written a letter here in which he says

"We are nearly all annexationists, and we believe our future prosperity depends upon a speedy admission into the American Union We are greatly dissatisfied with our present position as a British dependency We have no representatives in the imperial parliament, and as part of the American Union we would be beyond danger of attack whenever England becomes involved, and besides our rights as a city we would be a part of a great nation with a voice in its affairs There is an organization in this country, extending all over Canada, which is for the purpose of promoting the growth of the movement for annexation We intend to agitate the question till we succeed The French speaking class of our people are for annexation to a man The only people who oppose us are the would be aristocracy and those that call themselves the court circle By the next general election in the States we want to be ready to ask you to take us into the American Union"

AN INTERESTING OPINION

The Attorney General Disapproves of Frequent Changes in Coins

WASHINGTON May 9 —The secretary of the treasury recently submitted to the attorney general, for an opinion, the question of the legal authority of the director of the mint with the approval of the secretary of the treasury to invite and pay for designs of existing coins as contemplated by a circular recently issued by the director The attorney general has given an opinion in the negative He says the intent of the only statute bearing on the subject is doubtless to give stability to coinage to avoid changes to which it might be subjected if power to change the dies were left to be exercised as often as the taste or judgment of those in charge of the mint might change The use of coin is intended to be world wide as a medium of exchange a measure of value, a standard of value and a store of values That the whole world should know a coin, its nativity and value upon sight, is commercially important. Frequent change in the device of a coin would directly impair its usefulness If a change became necessary or proper, in consequence of the advance of science or taste congress determined to hold in its own hands the power to determine when the emergency for the change shall have arisen The section, therefore only authorizes the preparation of working dies by the engraver for existing coins which are now in circulation and the preparation of original dies by him is limited to new coins

A STUPENDOUS SCHEME

Twenty five Millions Invested in a Cattle Enterprise

CHICAGO May 9 —The *Tribune* says to-day that the celebrated American cottonseed oil trust will soon be entirely overshadowed by a new investment trust in which no less than $25,000,000 has been invested The new combination is the American Cattle Trust with its interests centered in New York Chicago and the great cattle ranges of the West Millionaire Nelson Morris is its head in Chicago and the other Western trustees just selected are Frank E Vogel of Fairbank Canning Company Chicago ex Gov Routt of Colorado Thomas Sturgis president of the Wyoming Cattle Company Cheyenne Capt Lytle, of Texas and D H Head president of the American Ranch Association Associated with these are a large number of Eastern heavy capitalists The object of this great trust is to largely increase, develop and encourage the raising and handling of cattle the slaughtering of them by first hands, and the placing of their products in the different markets of the world The new venture is to be inaugurated upon an immense scale Twenty five million dollars it is said, has been paid in A meeting of the Trust will be held in New York next week

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

A Call for Help from Texas and the Indian Territory

LOUISVILLE, May 9 —In the Southern Baptist convention attention was called to the comparatively small amount given by Southern Baptists 5 cents per capita per annum Dr L [illegible] of Tennessee said the people should give to the church the money given to Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias Baptists should give their money to church work exclusively while there was need A resolution to that effect was adopted

Dr Holt, of Texas secretary of the home mission board, said that the board has always greatly aided that state but yet there are eighty seven counties where they have neither preachers nor churches Baptists number 150,000 white and 200,000 colored communicants The recent drouth had affected many portions of the state, but the frontier work needed assistance and must have it

Rev J S Monroe, Indian missionary, referred to work in Indian Territory, the weakest connected with the association. "There are," he said, "247,761 Indians in the United States not including Alaska Of these, 75,000 are civilized, 141,316 wear citizens dress, 38,501 read the English language and 50,000 are children of school age The territory comprises an area of 64,222 square miles, and holds [illegible] Indians and forty six tribes There are three missionaries and 7,000 Baptists But we need more workers and more help We call upon this board earnestly to come to our aid"

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

O'BRIEN AND IRELAND DELAYED

NEW YORK, May 9 —The steamship Umbria with Wm O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland* and Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, on board is unable to cross the bar this morning and will remain outside until this evening

QUARANTINE, Long Island, May 10 —The steamer with the O'Brien committee on board reached the Umbria to-night, and took the Irish editor on board They then started for the city moving very slowly on account of the fog, and passed here inward bound at 1 o'clock this morning

NEW YORK, May 9 —Up to a late hour the fog [illegible] the Umbria has not come to [illegible] She is not expected now until to-[illegible] The boat with a committee to welcome O'Brien is still out and it is impossible to get any news from it One of the Castle Garden fleet, after an eight hour cruise, found the Umbria anchored about half a mile out of Sandy Hook bar, and brought in the mails There was a heavy sea on, and it was impossible to board the steamer from the tug Cabin passengers from the steamer Normandie, which is also laid up outside the bar by the fog, were brought in on the harbor steamer this evening

POWDERLY AT DENVER

DENVER, May 9 —Grand Master Workman Powderly arrived from the East this evening He was met at the depot by delegates of the Knights and escorted to a hotel and this afternoon was shown around the city The occasion of Mr Powderly's visit here is to assist local assembly 3218 in celebrating their third anniversary Special trains ran from every direction, and every assembly within a radius of 200 miles has sent delegations People began to gather in front of the Mammoth rink, the largest hall in the city, early in the evening, and a long time before the doors opened it was necessary to call upon the police to clear the crowd from the front to prevent them breaking down the doors At 8 o'clock Mr Powderly ascended the platform accompanied by Governor Adams, Mayor Lee and Bishop Machebeuf The governor delivered an eloquent address of welcome on behalf of the state and Lee for the city The grand master was then introduced and notwithstanding he was suffering from a severe cold spoke for an hour and a half on the aims and objects of the Order of Knights of Labor About 4000 people were present He remains here until Wednesday and will return East

THE DRYEST DAY IN YEARS

NEW YORK, May 9 —Yesterday was the dryest of all dry Sundays that New York has seen for eighteen years Alcoholic relief was scarcely to be found by those who had not a household store or who had neglected at the eleventh hour to join the 'bottle brigade' This brigade was recruited so largely on Saturday afternoon and evening that most barrooms ran out of pint and smaller bottles There were corner barrooms in which business was done, but they were far between and only known to their regular customers who had to chance it with the guards at their portals An overwhelming majority of the saloons were closed No business was let or attested by the rolled up shades which revealed tenantless interiors than by a padlock on the door Not a single hotel sold a drop of liquor In spite of all the notices given and the presence on every table in the hotels of explanations printed on cards, order after order was given in hotel dining rooms for wines or liquors They were answered by calling attention to the new card, and by giving long verbal explanations Several hotels gave bouillon, coffee, tea, chocolate and other temperance drinks, free of charge and the tables were laden with luncheons as elaborate as those served on holidays

INTERESTING TO A [illegible]

NEW YORK, May 9 —The Colombian insurrection of 1885 which resulted in the defeat of the revolutionists, was brought up in an interesting argument in the supreme court chambers this morning During the progress of the revolution Col Benjamin A Gaitan came to this city as agent of the insurgent party, to purchase munitions of war fit out vessels, etc He brought with him $88,000 which he intrusted to the keeping of Peres, Triano & Co, of this city, South American bankers, constituting them his sub-agents in purchasing material, a commission of 5 per cent to be allowed them The insurrection having failed, Gaitan had to remain here an exile He charges Triano & Co with having not only charged the 5 per cent agreed upon but also a commission in settling amounting to $31,000 and he brings suit for that amount, alleging also that Triano & Co have made their peace with the Colombian government, which lays claim to all the money deposited by Gaitan and the articles purchased with it as executor of the defunct revolutionary government On behalf of Gaitan it is claimed that Colombia has no right to the money, as it was contributed by a private individual The court reserved its decision

FOOLED BY A DRUMMER

CHICAGO, May 9 —Becoming interested in published statements relating how in a hotel, Walter Hedgely an Eastern college graduate and wealthy planter residing near Texarkana, Ark, had killed six members of a family of desperadoes named Murphy, in defending an inoffensive drummer from injury at their hands a popular subscription was started by business people here for the purpose of purchasing Hedgely a suitable token of high regard on account of his action To-day it was stated that subscriptions amounted to $1,000 To be sure that the affair had been correctly reported, a telegram of inquiry was sent to the mayor of Texarkana He replied by telegraph that there never was any such man or any such affair in that part of the country Further investigations showed that the original story was the invention of the drummer, who is an ardent admirer and disciple of Joe Mulhatton

MUCH LIKE A PRISON

PITTSBURG, May 9 —A startling story comes from the Pennsylvania salt works at Natrona A female Knight of Labor reported to officials of the order of this city that she had succeeded in securing information regarding what had taken place within the inclosure surrounding the works during the past week To-day one of the men who escaped from the works stated that one day last week some of the men rebelled and one fired three shots at the manager from a revolver The woman says it is more like a prison than an industrial concern, and that within that inclosure poor foreigners are no more than slaves They are told that if they go out they will be severely dealt with They are under contract to work two weeks to pay their fare, which the company paid from New York When the two weeks are up the men will leave

DRAGGED TO DEATH BY A HORSE

DENVER, Col, May 9 —A Stonewall, Col, special to the *News* says Fanny Murray, aged 15 left home early Saturday morning to visit her brother some three miles distant, and was permitted to ride a broncho horse, the same being equipped with a man's saddle At a point about half way home she alighted to open a gate, and in remounting the saddle turned, frightening the broncho who dashed across the fields, dragging the girl, whose foot was fastened in a stirrup Some two miles distant from the gate the horse and rider were found, side by side, the girl dead, with nearly every vestige of clothing stripped from her save a shawl, which was wrapped tightly about her head and grasped firmly in her teeth The broncho was nearly dead from exhaustion Mr Murray and family came here a few years since from Boston

[illegible] KNIGHTS [illegible] POWDERLY

CHICAGO, May 9 —The *Daily News* to-morrow will publish the text of a long circular said to have been sent out to all prominent knights of labor assemblies and secretaries of assemblies in California, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri, by local assembly [illegible] of Portland, Oregon The circular denounces General Master Workman Powderly for his rejoicings over the result of the Chicago municipal election and [illegible] resolution passed by the assembly demanding that Powderly be deposed from office The *News* will say that the Knights are on the eve of a great [illegible] and the circular is [illegible]

DEATH OF A FORMER CHICAGOAN

ALBUQUERQUE, N M, May 9 —[illegible] announces the death of [illegible] B B Bullwinkle from pneumonia He was president of the Arizona Cattle Company, and one of the most prominent business men in Arizona His death was very sudden Until Friday he was attending to his usual business duties He acquired a national reputation as chief of the Chicago insurance patrol, which position he held for eighteen years during which time he became famous for many acts of gallantry and skillful management of salvage corps

DO NOT WANT TO STRIKE

READING, Pa, May 9 —There has been no decision reached yet by the anthracite coal miners regarding a strike on the 10th inst A prominent labor official said yesterday "The men do not want to strike, but they do want a 10 per cent advance in wages They sent no notice to the companies of their intention to strike but sent a formal petition for an increase of wages with a request that a reply be returned by May 10 No ultimatum was promulgated and whether the increase is granted or not there is no likelihood of a strike on Tuesday"

OF INTEREST TO WOOL MEN

ST LOUIS, May 9 —The second annual convention of the Wool Growers' and International Sheep Shearing Association will meet at the cotton exchange here on Wednesday It is expected that between 500 and 600 representatives of wool producers, from all sections of the country, will be present, as well as a considerable number of woolen manufacturers who will present some new views to sheep raisers It is also expected that the tariff question and the effect of the interstate commerce law will be discussed

AGED 101 YEARS

OMAHA, May 9 —Mrs A Douglass celebrated her 101st birthday yesterday Among those present were relatives representing five generations. She recited two poems, learned in her youth at a Sunday school, and entertained the assembly with interesting reminiscences

KIND WORDS FOR MRS CLEVELAND

BUFFALO, May 9 —The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Hamburg has adopted a resolution congratulating Mrs Frances Folsom Cleveland 'a daughter of Erie county, who has been called in her youth and beauty to fill the position of first lady of the land, for having drunk cold water at a diplomatic dinner Also because, amid all the temptations and gayeties of life in our national capital, she had the moral heroism to prove loyal to God, the church and temperance'

PHOTOGRAPHING LETTERS

LINCOLN, Neb, May 9 —The agent of the Associated press has learned that the Hon John Fitzgerald is having photographs taken of the three documents in the handwriting of Pigott, which were submitted to the experts here on Saturday for comparison with the London *Times* fac-simile letter and will forward copies to Mr Parnell and his friends and to leading members of the Gladstone party, so they may compare the handwriting for themselves

KAPIOLANI AT BOSTON

BOSTON, May 9 —A complimentary breakfast was tendered to Queen Kapiolani by Mayor O'Brien at the Parker house to-day About fifty guests were present, among whom were Governor and Mrs Ames, Mayor and Mrs O'Brien, ex Mayor Prince, Col C H Taylor of the *Globe*, Bishop and Mrs Paddock, Hon Leopold Morse, Hon Wm Gaston, Hon Henry L Pierce, Hon John T Andrew and Oliver Wendell Holmes The suite of Queen Kapiolani were present

BERNHARDT SUES A POOR HOUSE

OMAHA, May 9 —The Bernhardt season of three performances closed Saturday night with an unexpected burlesque on 'Frou Frou' The audience was small, and Bernhardt got mad and refused to play, but, after considerable talk, was induced to go on by the manager of the opera house She took revenge by giving a burlesque performance She guyed the actors who appreciated the situation and joined with her in her plan

SPORTING NOTES.

THE HORSE SALES AT LEXINGTON

LEXINGTON, Ky, May 9 —The sale of Dixiana and McGrathiana was largely attended to-day Bay colt by imp King Ban dam Amanda by War dance, J F Daily, New York, $3600 bay colt by Onondaga dam Bliss by imp Bonnie Scotland, J F Daly, New York, $1150 bay colt by imp King Ban dam Booby by Asteroid W L Scott New York, $2100 chestnut colt by Onondaga, dam Formith by King Alfonso Dwyer Bros, New York $1000 bay colt by imp King Ban, Ed Corrigan, Kansas City, [illegible] chestnut colt by imp King Ban dam Mollie Miller by Craig Miller, J Dailey $1[illegible]0 bay colt by Onondaga dam Black Maria by imp Bonnie Scotland, L H Gilman, Detroit $1000 bay colt by imp King Ban dam Marie Marcon by imp Marcon, J Dailey, $[illegible]0 chestnut colt by Onondaga, dam Square Dance by War Dance, T H Stevens, Lexington, [illegible] chestnut colt by Onondaga, dam Skylight by Jack Malone Dwyer Bros, $1000 bay colt by imp King Ban, dam Locust Bloom by Pat Bowling, Dan O'Brien, Lexington [illegible] brown colt by Hindoo, dam Mary Lamphier by Wanderer, Dwyer Bros, $600 bay colt by Ten Broeck dam Cicely Boling by Tom Boling J Dailey $1[illegible]0 chestnut colt by imp King Ban dam Hegira by Waverly, W H Landman, Lexington, $5[illegible] bay colt by [illegible] dam Lizzie [illegible] by imp Lucifer Appleby & Johnson New York, $[illegible] chestnut colt by King Ban dam Haira by Lexington, W H Landeman $[illegible]0 bay colt by Duke of Montrose dam Mrs Chubb by Wanderer, T H Gilman, Detroit, $1500 chestnut colt by Lisbon, dam Sally Howard by King Lear, G M Rice, $1000 bay colt by Lisbon dam Annie R by Tom Bowling, Appleby & Johnson, $500 chestnut filly by imp King Ban dam by Wardance, T Pulsen $[illegible] chestnut colt by Onondaga, dam Glad [illegible] by imp Glengarry A G McCampbell, [illegible] $[illegible] bay filly by Duke of Montrose dam [illegible] by King Alfonso J H Miller, Lexington [illegible] chestnut filly by Onondaga dam [illegible] by imp Bonnie Scotland M J Richardson Lexington, [illegible] chestnut filly by imp Lord [illegible] dam [illegible] by imp Bonnie Scotland C G Higgins Lexington, $[illegible] bay filly by Ten Broeck, dam Balk by Planet, G D Wilson $[illegible] chestnut filly by Wanderer dam Vestvalia by Victory I N Thompson, Lexington $[illegible] bay filly by Virgil dam Lady Stanhope by imp Glenelg J Carter, [illegible] $[illegible] bay filly by Onondaga dam Nelly by Alarm A G McCampbell [illegible] bay gelding four years old, by imp Thunderstorm dam Vo Wilson by King Alfonso G D Wilson Lexington, $[illegible]00

LAST DAY AT LEXINGTON

LEXINGTON, May 9 —This was the last day of the spring meeting of the Kentucky club The attendance was very large

For three year olds and upwards, one and three sixteenth miles—Alamo won, Jacobin second Watch Em third time, [illegible] 06

For three year old fillies, one and one quarter miles—Florimore won, Wary second, Nellie C third time 2 12

One and one sixteenth miles—Pearl won Llera second, Jim Brannon third time, 1 5[illegible]

For all ages one and one-quarter miles—Monocrat won Long Slipper second, Wonderoo third time [illegible] 11

SALE OF A BASEBALL CLUB

NEW YORK, May 9 —It was asserted on excellent authority last night that the Athletic Baseball Club, of Philadelphia, has been sold to a syndicate composed of Philadelphia lawyers The cause assigned is lack of support It is asserted also that negotiations are going on for the sale of the Metropolitan team, as Mr Wiman was tired of paying out money for its support Another rumor circulated was that a Cincinnati club was to be transferred to the league and an Indianapolis club was to take its place in the American Association

BASE BALL

CINCINNATI, May 9 —Cleveland 2, Cincinnati 18

NEW YORK, May 9 —New York 3, Washington [illegible]

CHICAGO, May 9 —Indianapolis 3, Chicago [illegible]

DETROIT May 9 —Pittsburg 3, Detroit 10

BOSTON, May 9 —Philadelphia 3, Boston [illegible]

A DENIAL

DETROIT, May 9 —President Stearns denies the truth of the report that the Cincinnati Baseball Club would probably take the place of the Indianapolis club in the league He says it is impossible for any club to leave the league before November

AMERICAN WHEELMEN

ST LOUIS, May 9 —The National League of American Wheelmen will meet in this city May [illegible] About 1000 wheelmen have responded to the invitation

WEST VIRGINIA'S LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

CHARLESTON, W Va, May 9 —The legislature adjourned this morning *[illegible]*

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

PREPARATIONS FOR UNVEILING THE [illegible] STATUE

WASHINGTON, May 9 —President Cleveland has issued an executive order closing the executive offices and departments at the seat of government, including the public printing establishment at noon on Thursday the 12th inst to enable the persons employed therein to attend the exercises at the unveiling of the statue of the late President Garfield

Gen Baird chief marshal of parade at the unveiling of the Garfield statue on Thursday next issued a general order to-day assigning the places of organizations which are to participate Among them are the Grand Army of the Republic, a battalion of the Third artillery, a battalion of the United States marines a detachment of [illegible] from the U S steamer Galena, Society of the Army of the Cumberland, the district militia consisting of about a dozen companies and various civic societies It is expected that President and Mrs Cleveland will be present to witness the unveiling ceremonies

CONSUL GENERAL WALKER'S BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, May 9 —Consul General Walker of Paris, is in Washington on leave of absence and it is understood that he does not expect to return to his post There were over 100 applications for the position at the incoming of the present administration but Mr Walker who is a republican was retained in office, it was said because of his familiarity with the silver question, and the possibility that there might be another international monetary conference Now that such a conference is no longer considered probable, applications are again being pushed for the situation

THE TREASURY PORTFOLIO

WASHINGTON, May 9 —Nothing yet is settled with regard to the office of U S treasurer and it is said at the White house that no appointment will be made to-day Treasurer Jordan spent yesterday in Washington, and had interviews with the president and Secretary Fairchild He returned to New York last night It is believed that the office will be filled in a few days, probably to-morrow, and many persons are of the opinion that Acting Assistant Secretary Whepley will get the appointment.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY ORDERED

WASHINGTON, May 9 —Authority has been granted by the secretary of the interior for a preliminary survey necessary to locate the line of road for which a right of way is granted to the Utah Midland Railway Company, by act of March 3 1887 through the Uncompahgre and Uintah Ute Indian reservations. The question of consent of the Indians for construction of the road through the reservations is reserved for future consideration and determination.

MANNING'S NATIONAL BANK

WASHINGTON, May 9 —The comptroller of the currency to-day authorized the Western National bank of the city of New York to begin business with a capital of $3,500,000. Dan Manning is president and Ferdinand Blankinhorn cashier.

RESTRICT I[illegible]

New York *Herald* (com[illegible]) [illegible] immigrants at the port [illegible] week past have been [illegible] the highest annual [illegible] whole country [illegible] when there came [illegible] at New York in the [illegible] 2000 a day, [illegible] for some time to [illegible]

New York *Catholic* [illegible] measures must be [illegible] tion of immigration [illegible] age and regulation [illegible] consular representa[tives] [illegible] and historically [illegible] has always been [illegible] denizens of the [illegible] the deserving [illegible] refuge for the [illegible]

New York *Com*[illegible] There is no disposition [illegible] the way of [illegible] position to refuse [illegible] the attention of the [illegible] the matter but [illegible] The subject will [illegible] the fiftieth congress and [illegible] safely blink it or neglect [illegible]

Philadelphia *Press* (Rep) [illegible] fair to class all immigrants [illegible] a majority of them, [illegible] they can be stored and [illegible] or is admitted, while [illegible] and it iterates are [illegible] which badly spewed [illegible] of dealing with this [illegible] found as the states [illegible] restrict one the question [illegible]

Philadelphia *Times* (com[illegible]) [illegible] figures representing [illegible] staggering New [illegible] late a respectable [illegible] been hailed with rejoicing [illegible] American citizens [illegible] rapid increase in crime [illegible] noted recently, and which is [illegible] foreign sources, has brought [illegible] ple face to face with the fa[ct] [illegible] gration on a large scale is no [illegible] ing

Chicago *Times* (dem) Whatever [illegible] the American movement may [illegible] fessional politicians, or among [illegible] is no denying neither the [illegible] it nor the very rational and [illegible] considerations of which it [illegible] That the moral fiber of [illegible] greatly enfeebled and degraded [illegible] upon our shores of the [illegible] during a century is a [illegible] found alarm among the most [illegible] capable men

Jewish Messenger "The *Times* [illegible] asks "Shall the United States [illegible] receptacle for the lower grades of European [illegible] the people whom European governments [illegible] to get rid of? Shall [illegible] take Europe's paupers, her criminals, her [illegible] revolutionists, her vagabonds [illegible] is arriving rapidly at the [illegible] is grave social and political danger [illegible] ed immigration, and that the [illegible] sifting must be begun."

New York *Staats Zeitung* (German and [illegible]) That in so called "native American" [illegible] a strong current should prevail [illegible] ance with the standard of [illegible] during the past fifty years [illegible] immigration, can, after all [illegible] prise The revival of the [illegible] natural outgrowth of the [illegible] the social subversions [illegible] finding an unrestricted [illegible] him in the United States after [illegible] from their respective homes [illegible] burning with unwearied energy [illegible] their practices against existing [illegible]

NOTE AND COMMENT

Gov Beaver of Pennsylvania draws a pension of $[illegible] a month for the loss of a leg in the war and scrupulously devotes every cent to charity

Henry Villard is "in funds" again He pays $[illegible]0 per year rent for the house occupied by him in New York It would be cheaper for him in a first class boarding house

"Mark Twain" asserts that 'British or American was never yet born who [illegible] another man's English' [illegible] Lindley Murray, of grammar book fame, [illegible] rected

The communion table from which George Washington received the sacrament on the Sunday before his death has just been restored to Christ church, Alexandria, by [illegible] who received it from a near [illegible]

The *Petit Journal* of Paris announces that its profits for the past year aggregated $1,[illegible] It paid a dividend of 10 per cent to [illegible] and claims a circulation of a million copies a day The *P J* is a little larger than one page of THE OREGONIAN

James Wood, an Irishman who died in New York recently, leaving [illegible] began life in this country as the owner of a cart He struck "paying dirt" in Harlem real estate and other things, and made his way without the aid of "organized labor"

A glittering example of conciseness, the following comes from the wall of a deserted shanty in the heart of Dakota 'Four miles from a neighbor sixteen miles from a postoffice twenty five miles from a railroad a hundred and sixty from timber, half a mile from water God bless our home. We're going east to get a fresh start.'

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, received his first money by reading to a rich man three or four hours a day for a year He was then [illegible] years of age For his year's reading he received the munificent compensation of [illegible] [illegible] lars of this sum was used to buy his [illegible] gown, and the other five dollars kept by his mother for incidental expenses.

The St Louis *Globe Democrat* is a great admirer of Senator Vest, but in view of recent developments in connection with Mr Cleveland's candidacy in 188[illegible] it [illegible] constrained to remark that [illegible] greatly improve his public [illegible] would cultivate the art of putting only one foot into his mouth at a time.

Dan Lamont's salary is $5[illegible] a year and the president adds something [illegible] claims that the circulation [illegible] to the demands of [illegible] every month [illegible] office would [illegible] the confinement [illegible] wanted to go back to his home.

The threat is made by [illegible] Edward Thornton [illegible] holders shall receive [illegible] debt due them the [illegible] This is very [illegible] by Gov [illegible] in his annual [illegible] to interfere [illegible] Virginians [illegible] the money [illegible]

The Canadian parliament [illegible] by a very large [illegible] tion of the tory coercion [illegible] British parliament The [illegible] colony or dependency, [illegible] not vote the same way [illegible] mitted That coercion [illegible] meanest and smallest [illegible] showed itself in the B[illegible]

The interesting [illegible] kind of clothes George Washington [illegible] inaugural has been [illegible] casion was made from [illegible] woolen manufactory [illegible] America, established in [illegible] cloth was dark brown [illegible] white silk stockings, [illegible] ture There was no [illegible] Washington's make up

[illegible] of Iron [illegible]
Do not [illegible]
The effect of [illegible] appear on num[erous] [illegible] in the back [illegible] 'Drug Store [illegible] jury done the English [illegible] hibition will be felt [illegible] for at least fifty years

Among Counsel [illegible]
By persons who [illegible] matism neglect to [illegible] torture [illegible] He [illegible] occasional draught [illegible] where there [illegible] It is no difficult [illegible] but well nigh [illegible] matured No [illegible] blood depurent is [illegible] establishes its [illegible] for rheumatism [illegible] which [illegible] taken [illegible] expelling the rheumatic [illegible] overcomes fever and ague [illegible] tion and dyspepsia.

RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

New York *Herald* (dem.): The arrivals of emigrants at the port of New York alone for a eek past have been very near the average of e highest annual rate ever reached for the hole country. Our high-water year was 1882, hen there came hither 788,992; there landed New York in the week just passed nearly 00 a day, or 12,431, and the rate seems likely r some time to be maintained.

New York *Graphic* (dem.): More stringent easures must be adopted for the restric n of immigration, and the requisite sifting ge and regulation can be best performed by our nsular representatives abroad. It is a trite d historically true saying that the New World as always been an asylum for the oppressed itizens of the Old World. But an asylum for e deserving is quite a different thing from a fuge for thieves and thugs.

New York *Commercial Advertiser* (Rep.): here is no disposition here to lay obstacles in e way of useful immigrants, but a decided dis ention to refuse admittance to useless ones. he attention of the last congress was called to e matter, but no adequate action was taken. e subject will undoubtedly be pressed upon e fiftieth congress, and it is one that it cannot fely blink at or neglect.

Philadelphia *Press* (Rep.): It would be un ir to class all immigrants as ignorant, or even majority of them, and the question is how ey can be sieved and screened and the worthy es admitted, while the criminals and paupers d illiterates are returned to the countries hich gladly spewed them out. Some method dealing with this subject will have to be und, as the states themselves cannot impose strictions the question rests with congress.

Philadelphia *Times* (dem.): The enormous gures representing a single week's arrivals are aggering. New inhabitants enough to popu te a respectable city each week would have een hailed with rejoicing by the majority of merican citizens a few years ago. But the pid increase in crime, pauperism and insanity oted recently, and which is chiefly traceable to reign sources, has brought the American peo e face to face with the fact that foreign immi ation on a large scale is not an unmixed bless g.

Chicago *Times* (dem.): Whatever criticism e American movement may incite among pro essional politicians, or among statesmen, there no denying neither the very human nature of nor the very rational and applaudable moral onsiderations of which it is a manifestation. hat the moral fiber of this nation has been rantly enfeebled and degraded by the dumping on our shores of the social dregs of Europe uring a century is a fact that causes pro ound alarm among the most thoughtful and apable men.

Jewish Messenger: "The *Times* pertinently ks: 'Shall the United States consent to be a ceptacle for the lower grades of Europeans— e people whom European governments desire get rid of? Shall we take Europe's aupers, her criminals, her lunatics, her crazy volutionists, her vagabonds?' Public opinion arriving rapidly at the conclusion that there grave social and political danger in unrestrict immigration, and that the process of careful fting must be begun."

New York *Staats-Zeitung* (German and Ind.) hat in so-called "native American" circles a rong current should prevail which, in accord nce with the standard of indigenous agitation uring the past fifty years, is directed against migration, can, after all, hardly excite sur rise. The revival of the old prejudice is the atural outgrowth of the acts and movements of e social subversionists, who, in their gratitude finding an unrestricted access and open asy m in the United States, after their expulsion om their respective homes in Europe, are here rsuing, with unwearied energy, their nefari s practices against existing institutions.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania draws a pension $15 a month for the loss of a leg in the war, d scrupulously devotes every cent of it to arity.

Henry Villard is "in funds" again. He pays ,000 per year rent for the house occupied by m in New York. It would be cheaper to live a first-class boarding-house.

"Mark Twain" asserts that "Briton or Ameri n was never yet born who could safely assault other man's English." Quite true, since even indley Murray, of grammar-book fame, is cor cted.

The communion table from which George ashington received the sacrament on the Sun y before his death has just been restored to rist church, Alexandria, by Miss Sally Stuart, ho received it from a near relative by bequest.

The *Petit Journal* of Paris announces that its ofits for the past year aggregated $1,105,000. paid a dividend of 10 per cent. to its owners d claims a circulation of a million copies a y. The *P. J.* is a little larger than one page THE OREGONIAN.

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The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* is a great ad irer of Senator Vest, but in view of some cent developments in connection with Mr. eveland's candidacy in 1888, the G.-D. feels nstrained to remark that "Senator Vest would eatly improve his public utterances if he uld cultivate the art of putting only one foot o his mouth at a time."

Dan Lamont's salary is $3,500 a year, and the esident adds something to it. Yet Daniel ims that the circulating medium is not equal the demands of trade, and that he runs be nd every month. He also added that this term office would settle him; that he did not like e confinement nor the responsibility, and nted to go back to his home.

The threat is made by Virginians that if Sir ward Thornton insists that the English bond lders shall receive the whole principal of the bt due them, the state will repudiate all the bt. This is very like what was threatened [illegible] in his annual message. The Eng [illegible] agree to throw off the interest, but the [illegible] Virginians resent the request to pay the money actually invested.

The Canadian parliament has very emphati ly by a very large majority expressed deter ion of the tory coercion bill pending in the ish parliament. There is not an English ony or dependency in the world which would vote the same way if the question were sub itted. That coercion bill is coddled by the nest and smallest minority which ever owed itself in the British isles.

The interesting historical problem as to what d of clothes George Washington wore at his ugural has been settled. His suit on that oc sion was made from cloth from the Hartford olen manufactory, the first woolen mill in erica, established in 1788. The color of the th was dark brown. The president wore ite silk stockings, also of American manufac e. There was no Anglomania in George shington's make-up.

Effect of Prohibition.

Detroit Free-Press.

The effect of prohibition in Iowa is that signs pear on numerous suspicious looking shanties the back country reading: "Druck Sto," rug Stoner," "Drugg Stower," etc. The is y done the English language alone by pro ition will be felt by the people of that state at least fifty years.

Agony is Courted

persons who, attacked by a mild form of rheu tism, neglect to seek prompt relief. Subsequent ture is prevented by an immediate resort to stetter's Stomach Bitters. Slight exposure, an asional draught, will beget this painful malady ere there is a predisposition to it in the blood. s not difficult to arrest the trouble at the outset, well nigh impossible to eradicate it when ured. No evidence in relation to this superb d depurent is more positive than that which blishes its efficacy as a preventive and remedy rheumatism. Not only is it thorough, but safe, ch the vegetable and mineral poisons, often en as curatives of the disease, are not. Besides elling the rheumatic virus from the system, it rcomes fever and ague, biliousness, constipa and dyspepsia.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

The cannery at Empire will be run this season.

Immigrants are arriving almost every day at Sheridan, Yamhill county.

The government will use its own pile driver on the Coquille work this summer.

There will be an unusual amount of building done in Wallowa county this season.

Work on the proposed Lost river bridge has been commenced and that necessary structure will be completed before long.

Ochoco *Review:* Sheep shearing is the order of the day with all sheep men at present, and and the fleeces are being taken off the sheep as fast as possible.

Says an Ochoco paper: So far as we can learn very few of the wool growers of this country have engaged their wool or made any arrangements for selling.

A good road is being built down the Klamath river from Linkville to the state line. When private subscriptions are exhausted the county authorities will probably finish the work.

Grant's Pass *Courier:* There are many large hop yards in Jackson and Josephine counties which are in better condition than last year, owing, perhaps, to the high prices received for the last crop.

Democratic Times: Travel through the valley is perceptibly increasing since the staging was shortened. It is estimated that the trains daily carry about twenty passengers each way when they arrive at Medford for meals.

The first term of court for Malheur county will convene on Monday, June 4, Judge L. B. Ison officiating. The docket already assumes a business-like shape and it is evident considerable legal adjudication will take place.

So many young cattle are being driven into Eastern Oregon at present that local papers anticipate the overstocking of the ranges, and think there is danger next winter of Oregon cattlemen getting a taste of what Montana suffered lately.

Wm. Nelson, a sheepherder formerly in the employ of Fritz Munz, of Sprague river valley, committed suicide a few days since by taking strychnine. He had been on an extended spree and probably took his life while in a fit of temporary insanity.

Coos Bay *News:* James Aiken last week discovered on the Chadwick claim a ledge of white sandstone which to all appearance contains the necessary ingredients in its composition to make it first-class building rock. It stands the fire test, and is susceptible of being highly polished.

In 1865, in Union county, a prominent citizen was indicted for assault with intent to kill, says a Baker City paper. On the day of the trial the indictment could not be found, and the case was dismissed on motion of the district attorney. Last week the clerk, while searching through the old musty papers in quest of something else, found the original instrument. The party still lives in the county.

W. D. Fletcher, manager of the band tournament, publishes the following in the Pendleton *Tribune:* In consequence of the provisions of the interstate commerce bill and unsettled railroad matters, I am unable to make satisfactory arrangements for the transportation of bands wishing to compete at the band tournament advertised to take place here on June 23, 24 and 25. We have thought best to postpone the contest until Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 27, 28 and 29, by which time we hope to be able to get a reduction of at least 50 per cent. from regular fare to bands wishing to participate.

At the last session of the legislature the state land office at Union was abolished, to take effect about the 20th inst. It was found necessary, however, to appoint an attorney to look after the interests at that place, and several applications have been sent to the governor. Last week John R. Crites, of Union, received notice of his appointment, and will enter upon his duties as soon as the office is abolished. The office has been a paying institution for the agent, but a loss to the state for a number of years, and should have been abolished long before it was.

Dallas paper: From all portions of the upcountry come prophesies that the June freshet will be unusually high this season because of the cold spring. Old settlers have rarely witnessed a spring during which the same gloomy forebodings have not been indulged. The stage of water will greatly depend upon the weather this month and the next. Our highest stages of water have been experienced between the middle of June and the beginning of July. There is yet sufficient time to elapse for a vast amount of the snow to melt and run off in the Columbia and Snake rivers and the June freshet to be only an average rise.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Montesano is going to have a creamery.

The people of North Yakima are boasting of new brick blocks in prospect of erection this season.

The people of North Yakima are taking timely action with the view of holding another fair next fall.

One hundred and sixteen men qualified as marksmen, at the Walla Walla garrison during the month of April.

One of Mr. Studebaker's children was badly injured on the Upper Palouse last week by its clothing catching fire.

Spangle has decided to have a grand celebration on the Fourth of July, and a good old fashioned celebration is promised.

The Chinaman who had his back broken by a falling tree at Hoodoo, two weeks ago, and who was brought to Palouse City died Thursday.

There was a flurry of snow at Ellensburgh last Sunday, and at the same time the fall on the Cascade summit had a depth of eight inches.

E. S. Allyn had his left shoulder badly dislocated Sunday morning while in the act of mounting his horse, at the ranch of E. Lyon, near Ellensburgh.

The bore for the artesian well at Vancouver barracks has been located near the east side of the reservation, about a quarter of a mile north of the officers' quarters.

Railway mail service has been ordered between Spokane and Palouse, W. T.; also between the towns of Marshall and Rosalia, and between Cle-el-um and Pasco Junction, W. T.

Oysterville paper: A hydrographic surveying party arrived at Astoria Monday who intend making a survey of the Shoalwater, Nestucca and Tillamook, taking soundings, determining channel, etc.

Pacific *Journal:* The oysters in the vicinity of Bay Center and Bruceport are said to be dying off on account of the snow water and cold weather. The oysterers are somewhat discouraged at this outlook.

Walla Walla *Journal:* Frank Head, committed to the county jail, at the May term of court last year, for horse stealing, will be released June 9, on expiration of sentence. Frank is 15 years old.

Walla Walla *Journal:* Rev. H. R. Foster, of the Congregational church, is very seriously ill with lung trouble. He will be started for Southern California Saturday night with companion in the hope of benefit.

Says the Kittitas *Localizer:* The assertion of the Yakima *Signal* and other papers that Engineer Mooney was informed by parties at the depot of his intended arrest is emphatically denied by the parties accused.

Yakima *Signal:* Chief Clerk Henry of the railway postal service passed up the road Monday, and established the route from Pasco to Cle-Elum. The route agents are Messrs. Gavett and Wetzler. Mail is now received on the train.

First Lieut. Fuller, of the Walla Walla garrison, who has been on duty as instructor of military science and tactics, at Allgheny college, Meadville, Penn., since May, 1881, has been relieved by the president, and will join his troop about June 15.

Frank McCown, four miles from Waitsburg, on the Coppei, has recently lost a number of calves with an unknown disease. The calves acts as if they were poisoned; are sick but a few minutes; whirl round, froth at the mouth, emit blood from the nostrils and fall down dead.

A Kittitas paper says: Sledding over the mountain on the wagon road to Wenatchie is an every day occurrence. There is about five miles of snow. The wagons are loaded on to bob sleds and hauled as far as the snow continues, then the wagon proceeds the rest of the way.

The Pomeroy *Independent* says: "Parson Quinn, who aided in making the Pataha creek, was out in the hills last week and got a fall from his horse, by which one shoulder was dislocated and an arm and leg jammed up considerably. He lay out several days before he could get in."

Palouse City exchange: Deputy County Surveyor Mesick was engaged Wednesday in surveying the proposed fair grounds, located on the Palouse river, a short distance below town. He finds that between 70 and 75 acres, suitable for the purpose and affording a good half mile track, can be obtained.

A few days ago the county treasurer at Olympia made the following report to the commissioners of money on hand at the present session: General fund, $10,730 11; general school fund, $2352 12; special school fund, $2196; territorial, $2631 52; road, $2701 37; road and bridge, 200 71; total, $22,544 13.

Palouse *Gazette:* The contract for building Colfax college has been awarded to McCord & Ford, of this city on their bid of $11,310. The plan of erecting a brick building has been abandoned and the structure will be built entirely of wood, above the foundation. For the sum above named the building is to be completed, ready for occupancy. The contract was let Tuesday and work will begin immediately, and by next fall Colfax will have an institution of learning of which our citizens may well feel proud.

The Washington Pioneer Association will hold its fourth annual reunion at Port Townsend, commencing Tuesday, June 7, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day until the business brought before it is completed. The regular orator of the occasion will be Hon. James G. Swan, of Port Townsend.

Captain Thomas J. Gregg, second cavalry, whose troop is stationed at Boise barracks, I. T., and who has been on sick leave for several years, has been ordered before the army retiring board, at San Francisco, Cal. Should he be retired, First Lieut. Robinson, second cavalry, will be promoted to a captaincy, and Second Lieut. Francis D. Rucker, second cavalry, to a first lieutenancy.

Walla Walla *Journal:* Friday afternoon, Laura Preston, Lulu Noon and Rose Dovell, who compose the normal class of '87, planted their class tree upon the Whitman college campus. A box containing class momentoes was buried with it, and Miss Preston, in a short address, recommended the tree to the protection of President Anderson, who, in a few fitting remarks, accepted the trust.

The body of John E. Porchet, the man who was drowned in the Columbia last week, has been found. It was found on the Stevens county bank of the Columbia. Application was made to the commissioners at Ellensburgh, to pay the expenses of the burial, but as the body was found in Stevens county, the commissioners of Kittitas county did not feel justified in bearing the expense. There was $62.40 found on his person.

The Soda Springs Stock Company, with capital of $3000, has been organized in Yakima City, for the purchase of the Ahtanum soda springs, the building and maintenance of a hotel, the connecting of the springs with the town by means of telephone, and the placing of stages on the road. The springs, including the 160 acre tract on which they are located, was turned into the company at a valuation of $2000.

The plans have been perfected and work will soon commence on the coal bunkers for Ellensburgh, the estimated cost of which is $10,000. They will hold from 800 to 1000 tons. Loaded cars will run on top of the bunkers by means of a trestle and the coal dumped into a receiving vault, and engines will be supplied by means of a revolving swing with bucket attachments, which will admit of their being coaled inside of three minutes.

Stephen Kelly, a farmer, was drowned at Prosser, Yakima county, Monday. He was driving down the incline to the ferry and slipped his fractious horses with the lines. The animals broke into a run. The ferry had no end chain or gang board and horses, wagon and driver went into the Yakima river. One horse swam ashore, dragging its dead mate and the wagon, but the man was lost. At last accounts his body had not been recovered, and was supposed to have gone over the falls.

Saturday, at Walla Walla, the Woolen Manufacturing Company was incorporated. The following are the names of the incorporators: H. E. Holmes, B. L. Sharpstein, Thomas Quinn, Wm. O'Donnell, H. M. Chase, R. R. Rees, Wm. Kirkman, F. G. Frary, J. F. Boyer, Levi Ankeny and H. P. Isaacs. The following named were elected provisional trustees: H. E. Holmes, H. M. Chase, R. R. Rees, F. G. Frary and H. P. Isaacs. The capital stock is $100,000, divided into 1000 shares of $100 each. The object of the incorporation is to manufacture woolen goods at Walla Walla, and eventually to make up clothing; also, to operate a washing, scouring and grading establishment, to save paying freight on dirt in wool shipped from that region of country.

IDAHO.

Times in Boise are improving. There is a large amount of business transacted every day.

The sage brush lands between Boise City and Nampa are being rapidly taken up. About 10,000 acres have been located this week.

A. F. White has resigned his office as postmaster at Glen, Idaho, near the Weipe, and Mrs. Gray has been appointed to the position.

It is said that it will take 1,000,000 ties to widen the track between Pocatello and Silver Bow. Those for the south are sawed in Oregon and cost 55 cents each.

The wife of Rev. Archie B. Lawyer, an Indian minister, died on the Lapwai last week. Mr. Lawyer is one of the most brilliant Indians of the Nez Perce tribe.

Idaho *Avalanche:* The little son of Robert Noble, living on Reynolds creek, shot himself in the thigh with a pistol. He did not know the weapon was loaded.

Mrs. Henrietta Skelton, one of the national organizers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has been invited by the W. C. T. U. of Boise to visit that city. Mrs. Skelton is expected in a short time.

A few days ago, says an Eagle Rock paper, the 7-year-old boy of H. P. Ross, while riding on a freight car, stepped and fell, and but for the timely intervention of Harvey Rogers, would have met a horrible death. His left foot was badly crushed.

Lewiston exchange: An old experienced man on the Clearwater and the mountains along the border, predicts that the highest water ever known by the oldest settler in Lewiston will be here in June if the weather continues cool during the month of May.

Says the Eagle Rock *Register:* Peter Byrne, section hand on the Utah Northern road, was run over by a hand car and had one leg badly crushed. The predictions are that Snake river will be much higher this season than for several years. The snow in the foot hills, which usually goes off in April, will come down with the June rise.

J. F. Smith, of Eagle Rock, while attending a session of the probate court, found a tender place in the carpet of the floor, and stepping upon it he found himself making a rapid descent below. The prisoners confined in the jail immediately under the office had procured a razor and succeeded in cutting a hole in the floor above to effect an escape. The discovery made frustrated the plan.

MONTANA.

Judge McConnell, the new chief justice of Montana, is an aggressive temperance man. He closed up every saloon in his judicial district in Tennessee.

Wednesday the assay office received about $32,000 in gold and silver bullion for melting and casting into bars. It comes from the Jay Gould Mining Company and includes their product for last month, which was $21,800. It was melted and cast Thursday morning, developing into two large bars of bullion.

Robert Cobban, the brakeman who in attempting to board a moving train at Stuart, Tuesday night, fell under the wheels and lost his right leg, died Wednesday morning from his injuries, at the Sisters' hospital, in Butte. His parents reside at Bloomer, Wisconsin, whither the remains were sent to-night by express.

Immediately after the passage of a freight train through the Bozeman tunnel Wednesday, a landslide occurred in the east approach. A brakeman on the train was also struck by a rock that fell from the roof of the tunnel and severely injured. Until some radical improvement is made at this point, such as supporting walls of masonry, the road will always have trouble with similar accidents, says the Helena *Herald.*

The Congregational conference organized Tuesday, at Butte, by the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: Moderator, Rev. J. B. Clark, Butte; scribe, H. C. Arnold, Helena. The ministerial delegates in attendance are as follows: Rev. A. C. Simmons, for Dakota and Eastern Montana; Rev. F. A. Wallace, of Billings; Rev. W. C. Fowler, of Livingston; Rev. F. D. Kelsey, of Helena; Rev. A. B. Peebles, of Salt Lake; Rev. J. B. Clark, of Butte; H. C. Arnold and wife; Mrs. Curtis and Miss Mary Hamilton, of Helena.

FRUIT AND GRAIN.

In the Pullman country the acreage of grain is large.

Grain and fruit prospects are excellent in Little Butte precinct in Jackson county.

Grain and grass in the country south of Lewiston never looked better or more thrifty.

At Salt creek, Polk county, hard rain showers are the order of the day, with grain and grass growing nicely.

Near Hubbard, in Marion county, farmers are somewhat hindered in sowing their crops by the inclemency of the weather.

About Weston grass on the hills is growing luxuriantly and cattle of all kinds are not so poor as they were the first of March.

Grant county *News:* Fruit-growers in this vicinity say the apple crop is all right yet, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

E. S. Allyn informs an Ellensburgh paper that the prospect for good crops in the Big Bend is very promising, particularly on the old broken land.

We are getting too much rain, says a Heppner paper. Some of the farmers are beginning to fear that the wheat will become too rank and lodge.

Pasco, W. T., correspondence: Grain looks fine hereabout; cattle are in good trim, and plenty of fruit is in prospect. About 100 acres of corn have been planted here, and it is surprisingly strong and vigorous. There is also about twenty-five acres of melons growing that promise exceedingly well, in spite of the unusually dry spring weather.

Fall-sown wheat is growing finely, and all are looking forward in anticipation of a rich and bountiful harvest in the McKenzie country, Lane county.

An extensive Walla Walla wheat raiser says this weather will produce large wheat heads as well as heavy straw. He is confident of a very heavy yield.

Some of the farmers on Willow creek and Upper Ochoco have not yet finished seeding, but in all other parts of the county we believe they have their spring sowing done.

Immense crops of peaches, prunes, plums, apples, pears, grass, grain, including broom corn, sugar cane, hops, melons, and everything else is the order of the day for Josephine county this year, says the Grant's Pass *Courier.*

W. W. Finley of Sprague river was in town first of the week, says the Lake county *Star.* He says people in that region all anticipate good crops of both hay and grain. Stock are looking well, and everything is in a most prosperous condition.

The leg-weary farmers are through seeding, and gardening is now in full blast in the Blue river country, Morrow county. Everybody seems determined to raise a bountiful supply of vegetables, as gardens were almost a failure last season.

Rockford *Enterprise:* The vast amount of rain this spring has delayed our farmers in putting in their crops. Nevertheless, prospects for a large yield are good, and we hope by harvest the farmers can dispose of their grain at the Rockford depot at Spokane prices.

A correspondent writing from Grass valley to a Dalles paper says: "Although the wheat crops are looking well, the tender plants which were planted early are nearly all destroyed by frost or the seed is rotted in the ground. Grass is good, and good demand for it when fenced.

In the vicinity of Spangle farmers are nearly through with their plowing. The seeding is about one-half done. There has been so much rain that it has kept back farm work very much. But the rain is doing more good than harm. It will be the means of insuring a large yield of grain.

Centerville correspondent of a Pendleton paper: Passing up on the railroad from Pendleton to Centerville, one cannot but perceive the fertile grain fields, stretching as far on one side as the eye can see in the verdure of spring time. The prospect is that there will be a bountiful crop.

H. W. Lander, who lives eight miles east of Echo, was in town Thursday, says a Pendleton exchange. He brought in a sample of his growing grain, of which he has 300 acres. The wheat measures in length twenty-four inches, being an early variety known as the Proper wheat in California.

Peaches have been hurt by frosts in some places, but there will still be a bountiful crop in Southern Oregon, unless there should be some very cold nights soon. Other varieties of fruit have been hurt very little anywhere, and altogether the outlook for an abundance is very bright. So says a Jacksonville paper.

Deep Creek correspondence Palouse paper: Farmers are getting along very well considering the unfavorable weather. All are sowing all the grain possible, hoping for large crops and good prices; and now, as we have a fair prospect for a near market we expect to see this portion of the Palouse country boom.

Walla Walla *Statesman:* Considering the backwardness of the season, the fruit crop of this valley is very well advanced. Cherries have in many instances attained nearly their full growth, while apples, pears and peaches are already formed. Gooseberries have been in the market for a week past, and currants will soon follow.

This is the most backward season we have ever seen in Kittitas. Some vegetables in the gardens are up, but the weather is so cold they grow but little, says an Ellensburgh exchange. The fall wheat on the west side of the river does not stand well. There was not snow enough to protect it from the freezing weather last winter. The spring wheat looks much better; though not making much growth it is stooling out.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The great iron bridge across Klamath river, on the Oregon & California railroad, is completed, and passenger trains run to Henley now.

Baker City paper: Work on the Oregon Pacific is progressing finely in the Malheur pass. About 100 men are employed there, and it is reported that the force will soon be increased to 1000.

Some have intimated that the Spokane and Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific will be soon extended in the direction of Camas Prairie. There are no tangible evidences of this fact as yet, says the Lewiston *Teller.*

Work has been commenced on the big Siskiyou tunnel and much headway will be made as soon as the preliminaries are finished. Grading continues at a rapid rate on the other side of the mountain, and a large force is strung along several miles north of the state line.

A telephone dispatch to the Lewiston *Teller* from Farmington was received Wednesday morning that all work on the Spokane & Palouse branch of the Northern Pacific has been ordered off. No reasons assigned, and no explanation publicly given.

Palouse City paper of May 6: A contractor with his force of men and teams has camped at the bridge near C. E. Oak's place waiting for the cross sections—who are about one mile below finishing their work. They expect to commence grading about the first of next week.

According to a Boise paper Pocatello is doing an immense business in handling freight. The past month was the largest in the history of the station, having handled 104,000,000 pounds, against 31,000,000 the corresponding month of 1886. The receipts on local frieght in March, 1886, was $7000, while in March of this year it was $23,000, and the total receipt for the month of April was over $51,000.

Our Grand Ronde exchanges are authority for the statement, says the Wallowa *Chieftain,* that work will be commenced soon on the survey of the proposed railway between La Grande and Joseph. There is no need, however, of very much excitement over railroad matters just at present. Wallowa county will soon demand a railroad, and the country will eventually justify capitalists to build one, but the probability is most of us will be three or four years older before the happy event takes place.

Under the heading "The Railroad Revolution" the Heppner *Gazette* says: The North Pacific coast country and the immense interior contiguous to it seems to be entering on a career of development and an age of progress. Eastern Oregon's vast reaches of soil and timber have long been bottled up, and there has been but little inducement to produce anything that could not be shipped to market by buckboard mail wagons. Now, things are about to change, and the latent resources of the great country to the south and west of Heppner are about to be given close connection with the outside world.

Plans are being matured to run a great through line of railroad from California up by way of the Ochoco, Fossil and Heppner countries through to Pendleton and Walla Walla, and from there probably farther north and east. That the Southern Pacific has thoughts of invading Eastern Oregon has been known for months. From where the California & Oregon railroad meets the Klamath river there is a natural pass up that river for a railroad into Eastern Oregon—in fact about the only inexpensive pass there is to this region from Western Oregon and Northern California south of the Columbia river. Survey parties are now in the field. The Southern Pacific is a live road. It is a forerunner; it does for railroading what the pioneers once did for the plains and forests of the West—it marks out trails and blazes roads, hoping something from the future development of the country. And when it extends itself into the long lengths of Eastern Oregon, it will not be disappointed in its expectations.

The Farmington *Post,* of the 6th inst., has this information: Dr. J. Jorgensen has just returned from the Snake river country, and gives us the following interesting facts relative to the railroad movements in that section of the country: Two surveys have been made, one down the Snake river by the Union Pacific, and one from Pomeroy to Lewiston by the O. R. & N., by Engineer Stevens. Mr. Stevens believes he has found a better route over the Alpowai ridge than has been thought practicable by other surveyors. Most engineers believed that the ridge could not be crossed with a grade of less than 150 feet to the mile, while Mr. Stevens says he has discovered a route with a grade of only 2 per cent. or 105 feet to the mile. A road down the Snake river will be seventy-five miles in length, and very expensive in construction. The line from Pullman to Riparia, which is a continuation of the O. R. & N. Co.'s branch line from Starbuck, will not be over forty miles in length, and will be cheaper in construction with the exception of perhaps 10 miles, over the Alpowai ridge. The prospect is that the road will be built by this latter route and in the near future.

YUKON EXPEDITION.

British Columbian.

Dr. G. M. Dawson, assistant director of the geological survey of Canada, accompanied by Wm. Ogilvy, D. L. S., M. McConnell and Alex. McEvoy, have arrived on the coast. The following is the programme of their surveying and exploring operations in the Yukon country: Dr. Dawson and assistant will proceed to Fort Wrangel and up the Stickeen river to Dease river, and down the Dease to the Dalard river. They will then proceed to the junction of the Pelly with the Lewis branch of the Yukon. A route survey will be taken along the way and the most important points fixed astronomically. The doctor will also be able to obtain accurate geological data of the whole route to be traversed by the expedition. Mr. Ogilvy will go in by Chilcoot Inlet and Perrier pass, and remain during the winter somewhere on the Yukon. In the spring they will proceed to Perrier pass, making surveys all the way. McConnell will proceed to the junction of the Dease and Driard rivers and follow the latter to its junction with the Mackenzie at Fort Simpson. Mr. McConnell will make a geological and geographical survey of the country he traverses. In the fall it is probable he will go south by the Mackenzie to either Edmonton or Carlston. The results that it is hoped will be achieved by the expedition will be highly important to this province and to the dominion, for it will determine the character of what is thought to be a country rich in mineral and other resources, but which is at present almost a *terra incognita.*

STOCK SHOW.

FAIR REPRESENTATION OF FINE HORSEFLESH—LARGE ATTENDANCE OF PEOPLE.

Baker City Democrat, May 8.

In pursuance to a call for a gathering together and parade of fine stock to be held in this city, a large number of stock-owners throughout the county arrived early, and at 2:30 o'clock P. M. yesterday a large representation of the horse-owners of Baker county, with their animals, appeared on the grounds in the southern part of the city. The weather was very cold, the wind blowing hard. Owing to the condition of the weather, many animals were not brought to town. Hundreds of people assembled and compared notes and opinions regarding the animals on show, and it was the general verdict that Baker county should feel proud of its specimens of horseflesh. Those on parade were as fine as could be seen in any country. The following names of owners and horses represented were taken down:

Sturgill Bros—Viola, chestnut mare, 2 years; sire, Monte Cristo, dam Gypsy; weight, 923 pounds.

Jimmy Walker, chestnut stallion, 6 years; sire Monte Cristo, dam Gypsy; weight, 950.

Maud Brackett, chestnut mare, 5 years; sire Monte Cristo, dam Vail Jordan; weight, 910.

Ben Tony—Gold Dust, Jr., chestnut stallion; 6 years; sire, Lexington Gold Dust; weight, 1266; record 2:37, over the Walla Walla track after four weeks' training.

Geo. Ebell—Black stallion; 2 years; sire Chesapeake; dam, Dasher mare; weight, 1170.

Bay stallion; 2 years; sire, Chesapeake; dam, Nellie, dam of Lady Duffy; weight, 1020.

Bay yearling colt; same pedigree; weight, 670.

W. Parker—Bay Norman and Clydesdale stallion; 6 years; weight, 1181.

Gray Norman and Clydesdale stallion, 8 years; weight, 1630.

Murray & Sons—Rysdyk, Jr.; blood bay; sire, Ryrdyk, son of Rysdyk Hambletonian; dam, Bay Dolly, sired by Bay Boston, sire of Lexington.

James T. Wisdom—Ordnance, War Dance mare, with colt by her side; colt sired by Chesapeake.

Bay 2-year-old stallion; sire, Chesapeake; dam, Ordnance.

Bay yearling; sire, Chesapeake; dam, Ordnance.

E. B. Woodworth—Chestnut stallion; 6 years; sire, Champion; dam, Morgan and Diamedo mare; weight, 1370.

J. M. Swift—A fine, stylish black English Coach stallion; 9 years; weight, 1350.

Edward Hardy—Highland Chief, black stallion; 7 years; sire, Hambletonian; weight, 1040.

J. H. Parker—Two yearling colts, sorrel and brown; sire, Challenger.

J. W. Wisdom—Challenger, by Almont, sire of Lulu; record, 2:15; dam, Alexander's Norman.

Chesapeake, by Lexington; dam, Roxanna, by imp Chesterfield.

Akbar, by Rosedale Chief, son of Clark Chief; dam, Damascus, by Mambrino Chief.

C L P by Challenger; dam, Lizzie Pepper, by Bay Pilot.

Bellinger, by Challenger; dam, Belle, by Woodford Abdallah.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

THE CREMATION OF JOHN J. JORDEN—WAS IT MURDER?

Spokane Chronicle, May 4.

For some days the reporters of this paper have been trying to obtain information concerning the mysterious cremation of John Jorden, living on Wilson creek, some sixty miles due west of Spokane, and about twenty miles from Davenport. Henry Hill, residing in the Big Bend section, and about two miles from the farm of the deceased, is stopping for a short time with a friend by the name of Monroe Denman, who resides some six miles north of Spokane. On being interviewed by the reporter he gave us the substance of the following information:

On the morning of the 24th of March, as a neighbor of the deceased, Mr. Alf Stokely, was looking for some cattle, he saw the house of Mr. Jorden had been burned, and on reaching the spot found the smouldering remains of the owner in the cellar, or rather the ashes, as his skull and a portion of his backbone was all that had survived the flames. On examination it was found that he had either disposed of his watch, money, revolver and other instruments belonging to him and his household, or some one had taken them prior to the fire. From these facts it is generally believed that Mr. Jorden was murdered and the house fired to cover the tracks of the criminal.

A man named Dan Jackson had had trouble with the deceased and had threatened the life of Mr. Jorden, but no one believes him guilty, as he is said to be devoid of courage and would not attempt such a thing. Mr. E. F. Benson, living near Sherman, has been doing considerable business for Mr. Jorden and was supposed to be his only friend in that section. It is said that he passed the house of the deceased while it was in flames, and the men with him wanted to stop, put out the flames and examine the body before it was entirely consumed. He refused to do so himself or to let his men, and left the remains to be consumed. The deceased was about 60 years old, weighed about 225 pounds and was a former resident of Boston, where his family now reside. He expected to prove up on his claim this fall and return to that place for the winter and then bring his family with him. The people of that section are very indignant over the affair and are making a heroic effort to ferret out the crime, if crime it was.

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.

Heppner Gazette.

To old pioneer settlers of Grand Ronde valley, who so bravely endured the privations and trials incident to the building up of homes in a country whose only inhabitants were the Indians, and whose surroundings were those of a vast and untrodden wilderness, with not a single house dotting the river banks, the present condition of things in that favored valley must be a blessing far beyond their most sanguine expectations. In the fall of '62 the first settlers arrived here after a long and weary journey across the plains, and being struck by the beautiful scenery of the valley, the sparkling streams as they passed so quietly along their courses, the vast opportunities that lay waiting for the hand of enterprise and development, they decided to make it the land of their adoption. Twenty-four years have brought about a wonderful change between these mountains. The cream of all available lands have long since been taken and handsome farmhouses can be seen upon every side. The valley supports six grist mills, and numerous sawmills can be found along the mountain course of any of the larger streams that enter the valley.

LA GRANDE BUSINESS.

La Grande Journal, May 6.

The following is a list of the business enterprises in La Grande: Eight general merchandising stores, 4 hotels (another one building), 5 restaurants and several private boarding-houses, 1 bank, 3 furniture stores, 3 blacksmith shops, 2 tin and hardware stores, 2 newspapers, 2 drug stores, 2 millinery stores, 1 harness shop, 2 agricultural implement warehouses, 5 saloons, 1 brewery, 2 boot and shoe shops, 3 variety stores, 1 tailor shop, 1 planing mill and manufacturing establishment, 1 lumber yard, 2 warehouses, 2 barber shops, 2 meat markets, 2 bakeries, 1 music and sewing machine store, 2 dressmaking establishments, 1 wagon shop, 3 or 4 carpenter shops, 1 livery stable, 2 watchmakers, 1 paint shop, 1 marble yard, 1 cooper shop, 3 or 4 China washhouses. In addition to these there are the postoffice, land office, 1 real estate office, 4 law offices and justice office. The railroad company's buildings are: Machine shops, roundhouse, depot building, supply house, coal bunkers, water tank, etc. There are seven lawyers in town and three doctors.

QUEER OLD MAN.

A correspondent of the Albany *Herald* furnishes the following interesting bit of history concerning a queer personage, who for the past year is said to have been a hermit, making his lonely habitation in the woods surrounding the lakes about two miles below this city. The correspondent, while hunting in that locality, recently came upon and had a conversation with this man of saddened mind, who thus prefers to seclude himself from the world, of whom he writes as follows:

"He gives his name as John Ewing, and is aged 53. He came from Kansas in the March of '85, and for the past thirteen months has been wandering in the forest in and around the lakes east of Albany. He lives upon what berries he can gather in the woods and by catching fish. During the snow in February he was forced to seek shelter, and came to the slaughter house of Pipe & Co., and related his destitute circumstances, and asked for assistance until the weather would permit him to go back to his secluded life. He was bare-headed and barefooted, and his clothing was torn as if he might be the original 'Billee Barlow.' The cause which induces him to voluntarily seclude himself is shrouded in mystery. Whether disappointed love has caused him to become 'aweary of the world,' or whether he naturally dotes on nature's works in preference to his own, he is, at any rate, sane and healthy. He is very large, probably six feet in hight, and would tip the beam at something like 180 pounds. He has long dark hair and whiskers, which almost completely cover his face. This strange man can be seen wandering in the woods or around the lakes day after day."

ALTURAS COUNTY.

Boise Statesman, May 7.

R. P. Frazier returned this week from a trip to Mountain Home, Shoshone, Bellevue, Hailey, and returned through big Camas Prairie. He considers Bellevue the best town he was in. There is a stream of money from Minnie Moore and Queen of the Hills mines coming into that town all the time, and every one has some, or at any rate, he can have money if he is on the work and rustle. Camas prairie is a delightful and good country for those who are used to deep snows. They can raise the best kinds of crops without irrigation, and timber is close by. The market in the mines is as good as could be desired. Settlers are moving into Camas Prairie very fast. As many as a dozen families came in while he was there. The country is generally prosperous, but the settlers came in poor, and they have not been able to make improvement and raise crops enough to get ahead. A few years will place them in a much better condition.

THE PASCO BRIDGE.

A correspondent writing from Pasco to the Walla Walla *Journal* says: The contract for the building of the great bridge across the Columbia at this point having been let, the town naturally feels in fine humor. Messrs. Hoffman and Bates, who built so promptly and so well the bridges along the Cascade division, are the contractors, and already the ground on both sides of the river in the vicinity of the crossing is being cleared and graded for the establishment of the numerous sidetracks that must exist in furtherance of an undertaking so extensive as this is to be. The bridge is to be what is known as a "half-breed," that is, constructed of a combination of "tough wood and steel," which, while supplying all requisite strength, will be not only much lighter than an all iron or steel bridge, but susceptible of more rapid construction. The lumber to be used will come from the mountains near the tunnel, and will probably be deposited and framed on the Kennewick side of the river.

VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

Murray Sun.

Martin Lavin, the well known mining man of Montana, examined the Crœsus, Lucky Boy and Bullion lodes on Belknap trail last Thursday. On leaving this locality he went down Tributary gulch and inspected the Jack Waits placer claims on East Eagle creek, stopping over night at the Ocean group of mines. On the way to Murray the next morning, in crossing the foot-bridge below the mines, the bridge gave way, precipitating him into the center of a deep and rapid stream. He was carried a considerable distance by the current and narrowly escaped drowning.

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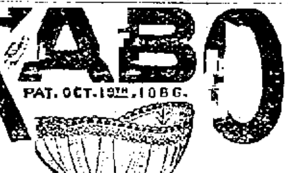
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8m2m P. M. ABBEY, Prop'r.

WANTED—HELP.

GIRL WANTED—FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply at 168 C st. 9m2

A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS CAN FIND steady employment by calling at 91 Morrison st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, AT GOOD wages, for cooking and general housework. Apply, during the forenoon, at 167 N 19th, cor I st. (20-tf

STENOGRAPHER—A COMPETENT STENOGrapher and type writer who understands legal business can be engaged by addressing A J Runyon, P O Drawer 4. 9m7

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND TYPE writer—The services of a stenographer and type writer for a portion of each day is wanted by two offices near each other; dictation may be taken at offices and writing done elsewhere; no objection to lady. Address by letter in machine form, stating terms per day or per hour, "Anon," care Oregonian.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN Apply immediately at 133½ First st. room 10.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS, EITHER SEX, FOR A novelty that is taking Chicago by storm; 20,000 sold in this city. J R PAGE & CO, Chicago. 9m3

DR. GRAY'S CELEBRATED ACME ELECTRIC Belt, containing in itself a most complete battery, charges the human system with nature's greatest remedy—Electricity—giving sure relief to all Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Female Complaints, and other kindred diseases which drugs do not reach. Agents wanted in every town and city. Address ACME BELT AGENCY, 151 First st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—ONE PHYSICIAN OR DRUGGIST in each town on the coast to sell our Celebrated Scientific Electric Magnetic Belts, used and recommended by the leading doctors of America and Europe; will cure all nervous weakness and other troubles when medicines fail; mighty, matchless and magical, four years' success in Portland. DR. SILL, Manager and Proprietor of the Electric Belt Agency and the Electric Magnetic Co. Offices in the Elegant Stone Block, First and Market sts. Lock box 263, Portland, Or. 25atf

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A GENTLEMAN WITH FIRST-CLASS REFERences requires situation as bookkeeper. Address H A, care Oregonian. 5m6

A GENTLEMAN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF French, German and Spanish desires engagement. Address R S, care Oregonian. 5m1

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in teaching vocal and instrumental music, piano and organ, also the English branches, desires a position in a school or family. Address, stating terms, O V, care Oregonian. a13tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

INSTALMENT DEALERS WILL FIND JUST what they need—A Full Line of Instalment Goods sold only to the Instalment Trade by addressing INSTALMENT DEALERS SUPPLY CO., 28a36 Erie, Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—450 ACRES RICH BOTTOM LAND, improved, low for cash. Inquire at Fourth-street Hotel, East Portland. 9a1m

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTY, 70x100 feet, and two houses, on the southwest corner of North Eleventh and H sts; price $5000. Apply on premises. 17a1m

FOR SALE WE HAVE A FEW QUARTER-blocks in Kenworthy's Addition at $650 each; decidedly the best investment on the market for the money. LENT & YOUNG.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette Valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH ROGER, 40 Second street, Portland, Oregon. 2atf

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL QUARTER BLOCK, Ninth and P sts. East Portland; elegantly situated; 3 minutes walk from bridge; price only $1600. 8m5 THOMPSON & RIGGEN.

FARM FOR SALE—A FINE FARM; WELL watered; good grass land; all fenced; convenient to timber; controls outside range; situated in Grand Ronde valley, Eastern Oregon; suitable for stock ranch, dairy or general farm; will be sold cheap for cash, or on favorable terms on time, or will exchange for Portland property. Call on or address JAS. A. RUSSELL, Cove, Union Co., Or; or, J. W. HILL, Bishop Scott Grammar School, Portland, Or 5m1m&w

FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS—A NEAT five-room baywindow cottage in good neighborhood in Caruthers Addition; lot 33 feet front; southern exposure; less than two blocks to street-cars and public school; a cheap and comfortable home for $1100. A. E. BORTHWICK, Real Estate and Loan Agent, 13½ First st, cor. Alder 26atf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FINE UPRIGHT PIANO; ELEGANT bedroom set and other furniture; all nearly new. Apply at 36 Ash st 3m1m

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD SINGLE TRUCK with horse and harness. Inquire of Standard Oil Co, 122 Front st, Portland, Or. 27a7

FOR SALE—INSTRUMENTS, FIXTURES AND furniture of a dental office for sale cheap. Address C, 100 South First st 19a1f

FOR SALE—FOUR SETTER PUPS FOUR months old; will retrieve. Address P. O box 6, East Portland. 4m7

FOR SALE—TWO TUBULAR BOILERS, 4 FEET in diameter, 16 feet long; also, one 35 horse power engine; all in good condition. Apply to HENRY WEINHARD, City Brewery. 2a1m

LUMBER LATH, PICKETS SHINGLES, etc., wholesale and retail. All orders promptly filled. Eastern shipments a specialty. Correspondence solicited. H. R. DUNIWAY & CO., Lumber Dealers and Brokers, foot of J st, East Portland P. O. address, box 161, Portland

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT DOING A FINE business; centrally located; cheap for cash. Address J C, care Oregonian. 7m1f

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED GROcery; a good chance for investment. For particulars address W R, care Oregonian. 8m7

CAPITAL WANTED TO DEVELOP A GREAT improvement in telegraphy; indorsed by experts. Address Inventor, care Oregonian. 9m3

FOR SALE—A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR ANYone wishing to engage in the grocery, crockery and glassware business; located at Salem, Oregon, on principal st; doing a cash business; stock all fresh. For further information, address Box 228, Salem, Oregon.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FLOURING MILL in a good location upon easy terms. Inquire of BOYD & ARNOLD, 104 First st, Portland. 23atf

SAWMILL—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A competent man possessed of $800 to $1,000, to establish himself in the lumber business. J. FRED CLARK & CO, 13 Stark st. 8m3

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN PORTLAND; good stand; doing good business. Address Pharmacist, care Oregonian. 4m1tw2

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE, DOING A CASE business, 11 miles from Portland, on West Side R. R.; telegraph, railroad, express and postoffice in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton Or. 23tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. E. DEFRANS, METAPHYSICIAN, CONtinues the work begun by Mrs. J. Anderson Root, at 250 Washington st. Class for instruction in Healing Power of Mind at 1:30 P. M. Patients treated from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. daily, and on Sundays from 12:30 to 2 P. M. 1ta1m

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S. H. GREENBERG, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc. 208 Kearney st. Room 8, San Francisco. 80

FINANCIAL.

MORTGAGE LOANS—MONEY TO LEND ON improved city property; 8 per cent.; no commissions. Apply The Dundee Mortgage Co., [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ANY kind of security, such as Household Furniture (without removal), Pianos, Organs, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, or Personal Notes with an acceptable endorser. R. A. FRAME, 138½ First st, cor. Alder. 11dtf

MONEY TO LOAN—THE GERMAN SAVINGS and Loan Society of San Francisco will make loans on improved farms and on city and suburban property. Apply to B. GOLDSMITH, 101 First st, Portland 8atf

PORTLAND SODA WORKS.

NORTHROP & STURGIS, 91 AND 95 OAK ST., corner Fifth. Soda, Sarsaparilla, Cream Soda, Ginger Ale, Medical Lake Mineral water, Soda Fountains and Supplies

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LIGHT RED IRISH RETRIEVER; name Lloyd Irvine on collar; had chain on him Finder will leave with C. H. Hewitt, Morrison and 3d.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST. Portland and 37 Market st., San Francisco

SEEDS AND TREES.

E. W. ALLEN, (SUCCESSOR TO H. HANSON), wholesale and retail dealer. 171 Second st.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway Co.

NOTICE OF

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Portland and Willamette Valley Railway Co. will be held at the Company's office, Room 5 of Reed's Block, corner Pine and First streets, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June next, 1887, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may then legally come before the meeting.

WILLIAM REID, President.

Portland, Oregon, 6 May, 1887.

FOR SALE.

200 Acres, 5½ Miles from Eugene.

This Farm is the N W ¼ and the S W ¼ of N E ¼ Sec 20, Tp 17 S, R 4 W, part of the Moor [illegible]. Is prairie land, and capable of raising good crops. With some drainage the whole tract may be cultivated, and with proper cultivation should yield 30 to 35 bushels of wheat per acre; [illegible] has raised as high as 50 bushels. Price, $22.50 per acre, part cash, balance on time to suit purchaser. Apply to JOEL WARE, Eugene City, or GEO. H. ANDREWS, Ass'g Land Agent O. & C. R. R. Co., Portland. 19a1m

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, ETC.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APpointed by the Tacoma Lime Company sole agents for the sale of the well known brands of lime, viz:

TACOMA AND ROCHE HARBOR

Will keep a constant supply, together with the best brands of English and Rosedale Cements; Building and Land Plaster; Hair, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Monterey Sand.

5m1w1m JOHN McCRAKEN & CO.

WOOD AND SLAB WOOD

L. C. UNGER, WOOD DEALER,

FOOT OF TAYLOR ST., WHERE I KEEP full supply of all kinds of the best quality. Wood sawed to order. Telephone 631.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, at 149 Fourth st 6m7

FOR RENT—FRONT PARLOR, FURNISHED with carpets and curtains; also rooms furnished and unfurnished for housekeeping, at 221 Fifth st. 5m7

VERY PLEASANT AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms can be had at reasonable prices. No 255 Second st. 9m3

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED NORTH FRONT room in a private family at 28 Main st, corner of Ninth; references exchanged. 5m1f

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms single or en suite, suitable for housekeeping, at 182 Washington st, upstairs 5m1m

FOR RENT—A LARGE ROOM, 125½ FIRST ST., upstairs; will prepare it to suit occupant. Inquire Neptune Baths, same floor. 25a1m

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMily, with pleasant lawn, at 222 Ninth st, bet Salmon and Main. 5m1f

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH GAS, bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 324 Morrison st., cor. Pacific. 22m1f

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with home-like comforts and use of bath, in suite or single, by the week or month, at 325 First st. 3m1f

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—REFURNISHED throughout; complete change; moderate prices by day, week, month. 225½ 3d st, bet Salmon and Main.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single; also furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 272 First st. 25atf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT FIVE ROOM COTTAGE ON SOUTH Second st, bet Hooker and Porter. Apply on the premises.

TO LET FOR MONTHS FROM 10th OF JUNE, a 6-roomed furnished cottage for $25 a month; piano and water included. 175 Pacific st.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE CORNER NINTH AND Stark streets; 7 rooms and bath, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 161 Ninth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, BARN, FOUR ACRES, improved; plenty of all kinds fruit; two miles from ferry; Mount Tabor neighborhood; if in advance, [illegible] per year; [illegible] Apply to CREITZ & LAMBERT, East Portland

FOR RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN [illegible] in a fine location with or without furniture, and at low rent to responsible tenant. Address Jacob, P. O. Drawer 30 city. 6m1f

STORE TO LET—NO. 65 SALMON ST, NEAR Third. Apply at 125 Front st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

GOOD HOME BOARD, VERY REASONABLE, in private family, for one or two gentlemen; no other boarders. Inquire at 324 Main st. 5m1

FOR RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS WITH BAY-windows gaslight and bathroom; first class family table; at 202 Fourth street, northeast corner of Jefferson 5m1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FROEBEL KINDERGARTEN AND PRIMARY School, 215 Washington st. 22atf

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, CUTTER AND fitter, just from San Francisco, at Room 27 Stone's building, First and Market. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

FLY SCREENS—THE ONLY PERFECT, best and cheapest. 21a1m GORDON, 184 Third st., near Taylor.

MRS EHL, MIDWIFE OF 12 YEARS PRACTICE Graduate St. Louis School of Midwives. Speaks French, German and English. 215 Washington st. 5m1m

MRS. L. COOK HAS A FEW SPARE HOURS for piano pupils. Apply at COOK'S MUSIC PARLORS, corner Second and Washington. 25a1m

FOR ALL KINDS OF HOUSE-MOVING AND raising done in first-class style on short notice. Call on WALTER JONES, 55 Washington st, bet Fourth and Fifth 6m1m

EDGAR L. EATON, METAPHYSICIAN AND Christian Science Healer. Office, 229 Morrison st, bet Eighth and Ninth. Hours, 9 to 2 P. M. Patients instructed how to govern their bodies harmoniously.

MRS. SERABER, WHO FOR TEN YEARS HAS suffered greatly from headache and neuralgia, has recovered her health under the skillful treatment of Dr. Don Said, Chinese physician, 83 Second st, bet Stark and Oak 5m1

INVESTORS, ATTENTION—SEALED BIDS will be received at the office of the recorder for the town of Pendleton, until noon, May 30, for $10,000 in Pendleton Levee Bonds, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and redeemable in twenty years. Copies of legislative act and ordinances authorizing the loan will be sent on application. Address all communications to W. E. CREWS, 7m10 Recorder, Town of Pendleton.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we have bought all the interests of H. C. Schmidt, deceased, in the grocery business, located at the corner of First and Main sts., Portland, and that we will continue the business at the old stand. All our former customers and others wishing first class groceries are requested to call. C. B. SEAMAN & CO.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to H. C. Schmidt, who was doing a general grocery business at the corner of First and Main sts., are hereby notified to call at the store and settle for the same.

F. HACHENY,
7m1m GEO. ZOLLER, Adm'r.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed Agents for the purchase of Rag Stock for the Columbia River Paper Company, and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila Rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Or. 6m1f

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural College Association up to June 4th, 1887, for the erection and completion of a three story brick building on the Agricultural College Farm, near Corvallis, Or., according to the plans and specifications furnished; also, separate bids for the brick work, and separate bids for completion of all other work except the brick work, will be received. The Board furnish brick in kiln within sixty (60) yards of building site at $6.25 per thousand, all other material and labor to be furnished by contractor. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of W. D. Boyd, architect, at Salem, Oregon, until May 15, 1887, and thereafter at the office of the Board at Corvallis, Or. Payments to be made in four installments, as work progresses. Building to be completed by Dec 1, 1887. Bonds in sums of $10,000 required from contractor. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Directors.

J R BRYSON, Sec. 25a1w M. JACOBS, Pres.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN and Commission Merchant, 67 Front st.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores. 16 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION merchants and produce dealers, 126 Front st.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 40 North Front street, Portland.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and commission merchants, [illegible] North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, [illegible] Front st., between Washington and Stark.

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts. Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, S. W. cor. Front and Alder sts. Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING company, 92 North First st. Factory in [illegible] Addition, East Portland.

NEUSTADTER BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF [illegible] of the Road Overalls, Standard Shirts, Men's Furnishing Goods and Cal. Cassimere Clothing. 67, 69, 71 Front st., Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

ROSENBLOCK SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware; 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

[illegible] & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILERS [illegible] The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs [illegible] arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

MACHINISTS.

[illegible] & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED [illegible], Portland, Or.

PROPOSALS FOR LEVEE.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 6 P. M. of the 31st day of May next, for the construction of a levee on the south bank of the Umatilla river, in Pendleton, Oregon. Plans, profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the Town Recorder on and after this date.

The approximate estimate of quantities is:
[illegible] cubic yards of embankment;
[illegible] cubic yards heavy rip rap wall;
[illegible] cubic yards arch culvert

The necessary excavation for the foundation courses [illegible] to the embankment. Bids will be made upon the following classification, viz:

Excavation below water, per cubic yard —
Embankment, per cubic yard
Rip rap wall, per cubic yard —
Arch masonry, per cubic yard —

Embankment includes excavation above water line. Rip-rap includes all foundation courses, the walls, wing walls and specified backing of the arch culvert.

Bids to be accompanied by a certified check [illegible] the Mayor of the Town of Pendleton [illegible]

Bids must be enclosed in a separate sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Building Levee," and addressed to the undersigned, at Pendleton, Umatilla county, Or.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Contractors will be required to employ white labor only on the work.

WILLIAM MARTIN,
Mayor of the Town of Pendleton.

Pendleton, Or., May 6, 1887.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1887.

NEED OF AN AWAKENING.

Is Portland to have an industrial and commercial awakening? The answer depends largely on the spirit of her own people.

Every other city feels bound to put forth exertion to create and extend business. No city is so large or so well favored as to be free from this necessity. Chicago has been doing it for thirty years, and it is still doing it with more vigor than ever. St. Paul and Minneapolis, Louisville and Atlanta, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco, are all invoking the spirit of awakened enterprise. Each is using its best endeavor to enlarge the sphere of its industrial and commercial activities.

In these days of active commercial life no town can afford to sit down in indolence. Each must make the most of its opportunities, or lose them. Portland has never hitherto realized this, because she has been protected in her supremacy by the advantage of her position. This advantage still exists, but it alone will not be the controlling factor it has been heretofore, because it is now or shortly will be neutralized largely by the creation of other lines of intercourse and transportation, and the concentration at other points in the Northwest of forces with which Portland must prepare herself to compete. The energy of our people, activity and enterprise on their part, must now be added to the advantages of nature which, unaided hitherto, have made Portland the most important city of the Northwest. They must be aided now.

As the commercial metropolis of the Pacific slope, San Francisco realizes the need of energetic effort to push her commercial interests. This was the spirit of the recent chamber of commerce banquet in that city. The mercantile and manufacturing classes of San Francisco see that, with all their supremacy over the business of the Pacific slope, they cannot afford to sit still. They realize that they must make exertions to hold their trade and extend it. Portland cannot expect to escape the like necessity, and yet make growth and progress.

The necessity of meeting her competitors will make Portland an alert city, or in time their competition will force her into the background. Over the destinies of a city situated as Portland is, chance can no longer preside as heretofore. All great success comes from the use of force directed by intelligence, and this is true of a city as it is of individual fortune.

HIS PUBLIC LIFE.

The monument erected by the Army of the Cumberland to Gen. Garfield will be unveiled at Washington Thursday next, with appropriate ceremonies. To answer the natural question whether Garfield would ever have been the subject of unusual public honors after death had it not been for his mournful fate, we must examine his public life; and no friend of his can complain if we take the story of his public life, as narrated by his own pen in the *North American Review* for May, as a proper basis for a correct estimate of a man who was singularly fortunate in life and in death.

Garfield went to congress, much against his will, when the war was raging. We can easily believe his statement on this point, for after Rosecrans's removal Gen. Thomas offered Garfield the command of an army corps. This tender from so simple and honorable soldier as Thomas, who would not have offered his own brother a command that he was unfit for, was a fine compliment to Garfield's military ability, which must have been considerable to have attracted, when he was a colonel, the attention and even the confidence of so cold a commander and so critical and stern a disciplinarian as Gen. Buell. Garfield was, like most men of stalwart physique and splendid health, brave in battle. His famous ride to join Thomas at Chickamauga was a gallant deed, and probably the foundation of Thomas's friendship for him. Thomas saw that Garfield was not "rattled" by the sights and sound of battle wreck which he had met in that ride; that he had nerve, and coolness, as well as courage in an hour when even Rosecrans lost his self-possession. So, while Garfield did not refuse to run for congress, by saying, with R. B. Hayes, that "a man ought to be scalped who would leave the army for congress," nevertheless there is no reason to doubt his statement that he felt just as Hayes did, and only yielded in obedience to the urgent personal appeal of Lincoln, who said he must run because he was sure to be elected, and because he (Lincoln) was in sore need of men of military experience in the house to regulate army legislation. So Garfield reluctantly went to congress in 1863 and never left it until he was made president. He sincerely believed that he was making a patriotic sacrifice to serve Lincoln, and under the circumstances he was justified in this opinion. Had he accepted the place of corps commander under Thomas he would have been morally certain to have come out of the war the first volunteer soldier, rather than Logan. Logan, at the time that Garfield declined the place of corps commander, was but a general of division; and had Garfield, with this advantage of rank, started under Grant with Chattanooga and followed Sherman to Atlanta he would probably have held his advantage over Logan to the end, because he stood as high for courage and capacity with the army of the Cumberland as Logan did with the army of the Tennessee; he was Logan's equal in energy and ambition, and his superior in quickness and trained versatility of intellect. Garfield undoubtedly did not exaggerate when he said he gave up a splendid military opportunity to go to congress and left Logan the easy winner of laurels that Garfield might have made his own had he not abruptly turned his back on war and his eager face to a life of peace and politics.

In January, 1864, as a member of the military committee, he made his first speech on a bill for the confiscation of rebel property. He was then the youngest member of congress in either branch, and he says he was the youngest brigadier general in the army when he was commissioned, January 11, 1862. This is true. Sheridan was not made a brigadier until July, 1862, and Schofield, who was made a brigadier in November, 1861, was older than Garfield by less than two months; but Garfield's rise, for a volunteer, who went into the army without military training, without wealth, without political influence of great consequence, was remarkable evidence of his precocious native military capacity; for Logan, five years his senior, with congressional service and large political influence and acquaintance behind him, was not a brigadier as early as Garfield. Garfield was either a man of superior native military ability, or he was possessed of more political influence, was a shrewder political manager for himself than he was given credit for at the time. Probably Chase used his influence for him with the president and congress, and yet so young a man must have had remarkable points to have outstripped all the other aspiring young Ohio colonels in the service. In 1864 Garfield voted alone against the bill to offer more bounties, on the ground that it would not get men, but only cost money; he said the nation had a right to the service of its children and should draft as many men as it wanted. Lincoln asked for a draft law to replace 380,000 men whose terms would expire in less than 100 days, saying: "It is not necessary for me to be re-elected, but it is necessary to put down the rebellion; give me the draft law and I will put down the rebellion." The draft bill was defeated two to one, but Garfield moved to reconsider and made a speech that carried it in July, 1864, and repealed the former law, which permitted commutation in money instead of service under the draft, and Lincoln drafted for 500,000 men.

For his vote and speech against the bounty law Garfield was denounced and his resignation demanded, because he "had gone back on the soldiers and the bounty." This probably was the most important act for good of Garfield's whole life, for without the passage of this peremptory draft law Lincoln declared that not only he could not push the war but Grant and Sherman would have to retire, since the 380,000 men whose terms expired in midsummer of 1864 stood for 40 per cent. of the army.

After the war Speaker Colfax, at the request of Garfield, changed him to the committee of ways and means, but his services on this committee, while intelligent and useful, do not seem by his own statement to have been either brilliant or important. In 1876 Garfield, like Blaine, opposed the grant of amnesty to Jeff Davis, and in reply to a brilliant attack of Lamar upon the republican party argued that the democratic party could not be safely trusted with the administration of the government. In the electoral contest of 1876 Garfield was one of the "visiting statesmen;" in January, 1877, he argued that the vice-president under the constitution had the right to count the vote; that congress was a usurper when it undertook to count it; that congress was present as a mere witness, not as an actor, and he voted against the bill establishing the electoral commission. In this act of his life Garfield followed the lead of Morton, Sherman and Blaine. He, however, sat on the electoral commission as one of the republican representatives of the house, although he did not believe in its validity. In 1878 Garfield was the mediator between the Hayes and anti-Hayes republicans. He was conspicuous in opposition to repeal of the law of resumption and opposed the unlimited silver bill, but followed Sherman in assuming that silver could by law be made equal with gold, and every dollar thus made equal before the law. On the subject of the tariff Garfield took, for his day, sensible ground. He believed in free trade as an abstract theory that, however, could only be reached through a long series of protections, until one by one the various articles of manufacture were so on their feet that they could be liberated and stand the strain alone. He favored a tariff high enough to keep up competition and preserve the life of national industries, but not so high as to enable manufacturers to combine, monopolize prices and have no competition from abroad. He was regarded as a free trader by the extreme protectionists, and as a protectionist by the free traders, when really he was nothing but a "Henry Clay" protectionist, in distinction from a Blaine protectionist. Garfield always said that he considered his position on the tariff his greatest achievement in statesmanship; but while it was moderate and sensible it was not original. It was the philosophy of Clay, who in our day would be rated as a revenue reformer.

Measured by his own story of his work Garfield was an industrious, energetic and ambitious party legislator rather than a statesman. He was not an original or profound thinker on any subject, and during his whole civic career he never seems to have been an independent thinker, save when he voted and spoke in 1864 against the bounty bill and for unconditional draft. That was the greatest service, measured by its important consequences, he ever wrought for his country. The rest of his service is that of a cautious, amiable, suave, tactful politician rather than a masterful statesman. In finance he followed Sherman; in reconstruction and other southern matters he followed Blaine, as he did on the subject of the tariff; for Blaine in 1878 had not adopted and enunciated his present radical iron clad high protection views. Time was when Blaine and Sam Randall were as moderate protectionists as Henry Clay. The conclusion of history will be that Garfield was not so much a statesman as he was a rough-and-ready outdoor political orator and revivalist; not so much a scholar as he was an ambitious politician, who crammed himself full of facts from the library of congress before he made a speech; not so much a reformer as he was a shrewd sailor who trimmed his canvas to catch the wind from every quarter; not so much a literary artist as he was sensational rhetorician; not so much a martyr as he was the victim of a political Malay, turned crazy and running-a-muck. Morton, Conkling, Sherman, rank far above him in substantial and superior intellectual fibre and force of character; and even Blaine, as a sound political scholar of large and accurate reading, as a correct and nervous writer, as an adroit and versatile manager of men of all sorts, was easily Garfield's chief. In our judgment Garfield's lasting fame would be larger, if he had stuck to the army, for his native military talents were superior and promised him great renown in war, just when he turned his face to peace.

THE PLAIN FACTS.

Gen. Rosser's letter, charging Sheridan with barbarism during his famous Shenandoah valley campaign of September and October, 1864, has no historical foundation. Gen. Sheridan simply executed the orders of Gen. Grant, who directed him to destroy every thing in the "Valley" that could invite the enemy to return, taking for his own army all provisions, stock, forage, etc., necessary for its support. In pursuance of these orders Sheridan spared the dwellings and household stores, but burned seventy mills, 2000 barns, and drove off 7000 cattle and sheep. He simply executed Grant's orders, which were intended to destroy the capacity of the fertile Shenandoah valley to feed the army of Lee. Sherman, for the same reason, burned nearly all the valuable public buildings and stores of Atlanta and Rome, Ga. Gen. Early had in his previous career burned Chambersburg, Pa., a town of 3000 people, and permitted his soldiers to rob the citizens of their money, valuables, etc., had levied extraordinary money contributions on York, Pa., and other places, had burned Thad. Stevens's iron works near Gettysburg, and his guerrillas had murdered several officers of the Union army, including a son of Gen. Meigs. But Rosser's quarrel with Sheridan is not really because he made the "Valley" barren of Confederate supplies, but because Merritt and Custer, under orders from Sheridan, whipped Rosser in every fight, notably at Tom's Brook, October 9, 1864. Sheridan told Torbert to whip Rosser or get whipped, and the result was that Rosser was completely routed and chased twenty-six miles, losing eleven guns, 330 prisoners, and fifty wagons; or, as Sheridan reported: "Rosser lost all his artillery but one gun and every thing else which was carried on wheels." [illegible] Rosser's men that Early [illegible] would put "them into the [illegible]" they would all run away [illegible] whipped Rosser again [illegible] and from that date he disappears from the history of the war. Rosser is incensed [illegible] his attitude to Sheridan for the same reason that Early is, as he cannot forget that by Sheridan's skill he was repeatedly routed and lost reputation. About a dozen years ago the Selma, Ala., *Times* announced "that Col. Trumbull, on Gen. Sheridan's staff during his infamous ride through the valley, is dead and gone to the devil, where he belongs." Gen. Rosser must be a blood relation of this fire-eating Alabama editorial idiot. So far as the charge is concerned that Sheridan in 1868 described the ku-klux of Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi as banditti, it is true, and in proof of its truth Sheridan stated that this banditti had murdered at least 10,000 people since the war. It was true, and it was a pity it was true; but Sheridan refused to call the ku-klux by any milder name than that of banditti. The nation loves him to-day for the enemies he made by his plain speaking.

Edward Atkinson, the noted economic writer of Boston, argues that "the poor are not poor because the rich are rich," or "because capital takes a bigger share than it ought," or because "the poor have no land." "The land of the Indians does them no good, and there is plenty of land down South that can be bought for $1 an acre; yet the people on it work harder than you do, for they have but little capital to help them."

The *Financial Chronicle*, of New York, expresses the hope that the interstate commerce law will be rigidly enforced. It will prove expensive schooling, the *Chronicle* believes, "but in this country our dependence is upon an enlightened public opinion; and errors of so rank a growth (as relate to railway management and the popular understanding of railway management) can only be burned out."

MORAL TONICS VS. LEGAL NOSTRUMS.

Two forces push the world forward; self-interest and moral ideas. Self-interest in healthy development means, thrift, economy, wealth, commerce, ships, agriculture, houses, cities and steam cars; it means the high materialities of this life, honestly won, wisely and virtuously enjoyed. Moral ideas mean justice, humanity, honor, honesty, magnanimity, tenderness, purity and self-sacrifice; and the healthy equilibrium of these two propulsive forces is the realization of a perfect social state. Moral ideas we teach and preach through schools, churches, books, newspapers; through all the multiplex means of spiritual education that are applied by the parent at home and the public evangelist abroad. The state nourishes schools for this purpose; society maintains churches for this purpose, where the spiritual philosophy of the priests of religion and the lay sermons of moral and physical science are preached. To this application of the moral and spiritual forces of education, backed by the appeal of enlightened self-interest, we can add nothing to make men manly, honest, patriotic, pure, industrious, honorable, wise, sober and self-supporting. We have, then, to hold men to individual responsibility for their actions. Not to hold them sternly to this doctrine of individual responsibility, and the certainty of social retribution and ruin for failure to work out their own salvation would be to create a civilization that would not stand for men, but for a mass of whimpering, pouting, pleading children. Society knows that from those upon whom the education of moral ideas, the education of observation and the appeal of self-interest, has not been lavished in vain, it has nothing to fear. But for those who, from willfulness, wilfulness, weakness or wickedness, are constantly swelling the ranks of the dangerous or perishing classes society can do nothing more in the way of education except so far as legal punishment, correction and restraint adds strength to educating force of the appeal of self-interest. The criminal goes to prison; the drunkard, who is deaf to the appeal of affection of home, wife, child, parents, school, religion, science, self-respect, self-interest, who is so selfish, so silly, so weak, or so morally and physically diseased that neither the education of moral forces, nor the education of self-interest can keep him sober, belongs in prison, or in a hospital for inebriates if he proves incorrigible under the discipline and punishment of the penitentiary. He has no right to anything but retribution, and it is ruin to him to be taught to expect anything else at the hands of the law. The law is a sheriff, a prosecutor, a judge, an executioner; a house of correction; it is not a Pickwickian philanthropist, a paternal guardian angel or sentimental, sympathizing sister of charity at all. A statute is not a sermon; it is simply a switch and penitential stocks for those upon whom society has exhausted the tonic power of moral ideas and the appeal of self-interest. When the law is through with punishing the offender against its peace and safety he may be better for the switching he has received, but the primary purpose of the law is not to reform him, but to protect the peace and order of society against his incursions. When watery-eyed humanitarians go beyond this and claim that the law's business is not only to switch this creature for wrong doing but to switch, for his sake, all the rest of society, who have not offended against the peace and dignity of the state by turning thief, drunkard, or thriftless tramp, then philanthropy is not only stupid in its philosophy, but it is immoral in its influence. It undertakes to say that all decent, orderly, sober, energetic, upright, human society that makes the world worth living in, shall suffer under the law, as a vicarious moral atonement for the salvation of the indecent and disorderly, who have defied, derided and violated the law, and have defiled and abused every decent prerogative of individual existence.

BROTHER BLAINE.

The trip of Blaine to the Indian territory came near costing him his life, but it has doubtless convinced him, as it has all impartial political observers, that there is a wide and deep under current of opposition to his renomination in 1888. The republican opposition to Blaine includes the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, the Burlington (Ia.) *Hawkeye*, the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*, the Keokuk *Gate City*, the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, the Rochester (N. Y.) *Post-Express*, and the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*. These republican journals have come to the conclusion not to oppose Mr. Blaine, if nominated, but to support him, and yet are frank to say that it "will be bad politics to nominate Mr. Blaine next year." The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says it is no time to take risks, and that the growth of this feeling is "a sign that the republican party has not lost its head," and that "no worse fate could happen to the republican organization than that one of those whirlwinds of personal enthusiasm should come over it and force the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

Garfield had 535,000 more votes in the Northern states in 1880 than the democratic candidate, while Blaine had but 300,000 more than Cleveland in 1884, and though Blaine in 1884 had about 100,000 more votes than Garfield in 1880, Cleveland received 430,034 more votes in 1884 than Hancock in 1880. Cleveland is morally certain to be the democratic candidate in 1888, and with Blaine as the republican candidate the mugwump vote will be solid for the democracy; but with anybody but Blaine the independents are sure to divide their vote between the parties, for many of them are not satisfied with Cleveland's infidelity to stern civil service reform. Of course the same machinery, the same "personal enthusiasm," can be again invoked and organized to renominate Blaine that was successful in setting him up to be knocked down in 1884, but there does not seem to be any good reason why the republican party should make the same mistake next year it made then. Blaine may be the most unjustly abused man in America, but the fact remains that the independents won't vote for him, and if they won't it is absurd to renominate him.

The average commercial traveler or "drummer" is a strange compound of cheek, conviviality, sharpness and "Salvation Army" sentimentalism in his social, political and religious views. He is usually taken in a wild state on the slope of the Green mountains, the Berkshire or the White hills, and is shunted away to a great city, where he is arrayed in a Melton overcoat and a plug hat, which latter articles make him look like a cuckoo under a potash kettle. He is then sent up into the country on a business trip, where he endeavors to impress the rural mind with the erroneous conviction that he was born under the shadow of Trinity steeple or Bunker hill monument, and is as innocent as a child of country life, and his occasional failure to palm himself off as a genuine metropolitan never melts this tin soldier of trade for a moment; he will whistle "After the Opera is Over" on his walk home from a funeral, from the same vague idea that this music was an appropriate requiem for one whose "opera was over" forever and ever, as animated Mark Twain's pianist who greeted the panoramic picture of the "Raising of Lazarus" with, "Come, Rise up William Riley."

Denver papers have a story that the withdrawal of Potter from the Burlington, and his accession to the Union Pacific, is the introductory step to a great consolidation of railway lines, intended to form a vast system, traversing the continent from ocean to ocean. The links in this great line are to be the Baltimore & Ohio the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Union Pacific. To Mr. Potter is delegated the task of welding these links together. All of which is most probably a product of the imaginative Denver mind.

The question is asked by Mr. C. Blake Morgan in THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, and again by Mr. W. Carey Johnson in THE OREGONIAN of today, if we wouldn't prohibit suspenders, or try to find some other device for holding up the trousers of mankind, if a large part of our people were all the time trying to hang themselves by their suspenders. We think not. Even if three-fourths of our citizens were constantly essaying to hang themselves by their suspenders, as Mr. Morgan suggests, or if sixty thousand of them should succeed every year in taking their lives in that way, as Mr. Johnson supposes, still we shouldn't feel disposed to abandon suspenders, though we would regret that there were so many irrational people in the world. THE OREGONIAN would no more think of abolishing lamp posts and suspenders because people hanged themselves by them than it would think of uprooting all the vineyards of California or hop fields of Oregon and Washington, because it is possible for men to kill themselves by swilling wine and beer. The right rule is for men to judge for themselves as to the use of wine, beer and suspenders, and if they misuse either they must suffer the consequences.

The Pacific Improvement Company—that is, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company—has bought the new narrow-gauge line between this city and Dundee, the key to the narrow-gauge system in the Willamette valley. The chief purpose of this purchase was, no doubt, to secure a level route into Portland for the O. & C. trains and for through California trains. Either the link between Junction City and Corvallis will be closed, or connection between the east and west side lines will be made at Lytle Landing and all O. & C. general trains will come in on the west side. A third rail will probably be laid, making the road available for both standard and narrow-gauge cars.

Before the board of trade last night Messrs. Goldsmith and Reed gave testimony confirming all that has been told concerning the wealth of the Coeur d'Alene mines. The interest was intense and by unanimous vote it was decided to send a committee at once to Coeur d'Alene to collect specific and accurate information to be presented to President Adams upon his arrival here. We cannot doubt that the result will show that a great business awaits a railroad and that the Union Pacific will see the importance of reaching for it. The committee authorized by the meeting has not yet been named. President Macleay will make the appointments today or to-morrow.

The exports of wheat and flour for the first nine months of the present crop year amount to nearly 140,000,000 bushels and will at the present rate almost reach 160,000,000 by July 1.

For a few minutes yesterday afternoon the sun was visible, and several of our enterprising photographers were reported to be out taking pictures of it.

Omaha, at the municipal election last Wednesday, cast 8,004 votes, and elected Broatch, republican, mayor by 688 majority.

The annual idle talk about the annexation of Canada to the United States is "on" again.

The volcanoes in Arizona turn out to be forest fires.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st. Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for 10 cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents; half that for each additional time. Under New, 10 cents per agate line each insertion. No bill for collection less than 50 cents. All transient business must be paid in advance.*

Deaths, Marriages and Births, 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence 10 cents per line.

MEETING NOTICES.

Memorial Day.—A meeting of the general committee, G. A. R., will be held this Tuesday evening at Grand Army hall, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. F. H. LAMB, Chairman.

Elison Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Full attendance requested. By order of Encampment. HARRY C. BOYD, Scribe.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Oregon Commandery No. 1.

There will be a meeting of Oregon Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, at their Asylum, Masonic Temple, this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

MARRIED.

In this city, at St. Mary's cathedral, by Rev. Father Fierens, Mr. Louis Dorick and Miss Maggie Breen.

SEALY, MASON & CO.,
Removed to........................29 and 31 Yamhill street.

H. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers,
LOWEST PRICES. 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW HOME
Sewing Machine Co.,
46 Morrison st.

[illegible] REPAIRED
AUS. HARRIS & CO'S
44 First st.

$2200—*WILL BUY A $3300 COTtage, with quarter block, elegantly located, in South Portland. Apply to THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark st.*

S. F. MINING STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT
Bought and Sold on Margins.
WM. J. LEAHY,
Office, Merchants' Exchange Rooms, Portland.
Correspondents: Zadig, Wolberg & Co., San Francisco; Geo. C. Walker & Co., Chicago.

Liquors, Wines and Bar Fixtures, Regardless of Cost.

WILL AND MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY. Having disposed of my property on the corner of First and Madison sts., I am determined to give up my store and furniture for health. Dealers and [illegible] a rare opportunity. The premises for rent. L. RACHENBERGER, First and Madison.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE British Benevolent Society will be held at the rooms, Bank of British Columbia building, on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as the annual election of officers will take place, and other important matters to be decided. S. V. HOUSMAN, Sec'y.

TO HENNELLY, FLYNN & CO.
Portland, Or.

SHAKE!!

I've waited twelve years to see something in the real estate business in Portland that looked as though it had life enough to wake the mossbacks up.

GIVE IT TO THEM!

When you feel like taking a little recreation, come over and look at LaCamas. D. H. STEARNS.

FOUND

The place to buy the following goods at Cost: Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Cretonnes, Embroideries, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery. These goods we are positively closing out. We need the room they occupy, and must have it. Give us a call and we will convince you we will do just what we say. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third St.

NOT TOO LATE

To invest in PORTLAND REAL ESTATE to receive handsome returns.

- $10,000—Lots on Mill st., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth streets; $1050 each.
- 2500—Will buy a nice little home on Eleventh street.
- 3750—Corner Lot with Cottage in South Portland.
- 1500—50x50 on Montgomery st, with House.
- 1500—House and Lot on Eleventh street.
- 1750—46x100 on Yamhill st. and East Eighth st, with nice two story house.
- 10,100—100x100, with large Two-Story House, on Eighth st, centrally located.
- 4500—100x100 on N Eighteenth street, with two-story House.
- 550—Lot in McMillan's addition.
- 1000—Two Lots in Elizabeth Irving addition.

Fine Business Property on First and Third sts., and Lots, Blocks and Acres in and about the city.

CALL AND SEE ME.

R. B. CURRY,
GENERAL BROKER,
103½ FIRST STREET.

FOR SALE:

By order of Board of Fire Commissioners, subject to confirmation of Common Council,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the Premises,

At 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 16, '87,

—THE—

HOUSE AND LOT

(25x100) known as

NO. 3 ENGINE HOUSE,

Situated south side of Washington st., between Second and Third streets.

RICHARDSON & KILBOURN, Auc'rs.
7m10*

NEW TO-DAY.

BARBER WANTED—STEADY JOB TO A GOOD man. 23 Salmon st. 1t

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 71 Morrison st.

FOR RENT—NICE COTTAGE WITH GARDEN, on Twenty-first and K sts; price $12 per month.

A LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPE-WRITER desires a position. Address Y M M, care Oregonian.

MADAME SHAPRO, THE MODISTE, IS NOW fully established at the BON MARCHE, 147 Third st.

TO RENT OR BUY ON THE INSTALLMENT plan, cottage of six rooms. Address M E, care Oregonian. 10m10

WANTED—20 TO 30 SACKS OF CORNCOBS. The Northern Pacific Cannery Co., East Portland, Oregon. 10m1f

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS ARE THE most reliable. DAYTON & HALL, 194 First st. Prices reduced. 1m1*

WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day to do any kind of housework. Inquire 224 Tenth st., cor. H. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE AND do chamber work. Apply at 131 Fourth st, bet Washington and Alder. 10m6

DR. J. GILBERT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Offices over Fellows' store, corner First and Taylor sts. Consultation free.

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—120 ACRES; plenty of water; 9 miles from Portland. Apply to Thompson, DeHart & Co, city.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE BEST MEAL in the city, for 25c, at the REVERE RESTAURANT, corner Third and Stark sts.

FOR SALE—A SIGHTLY CORNER LOT ON Johnson's Hill, King's Addition; $1200. Call on or address C. H. ROWE, Court House. 10m1

CRADLES, BASSINETS, BEDSTEADS AND Nursery Baskets at the Brush Factory, cor. 4th and Morrison sts.

F. W. BALTES & CO., 28 OAK, PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

MEN AND WOMEN CAN CONSULT DR. Forden, free, on all diseases. Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank. Correspondence answered.

HOUSEWIVES COMPLAIN OF SCARCITY OF nice things in the market. No wonder; the New York Restaurant secures the best ahead of them.

WANTED—A RELIABLE LADY OF FAIR ability; steady employment; not much education required. Address D R A, care Oregonian.

SECOND GIRL WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN; Norwegian or Swede preferred. Apply at First st, bet Montgomery and Harrison, west side of First. 1t

TRUNKS AND VALISES Exclusively. L. SILBERSTEIN & CO. opp. Esmond.

WOOD—ALL KINDS DRY WOOD CONSTANTLY on hand. Orders promptly filled. Pioneer Wood Yard, foot Morrison st. Telephone 331.

HE CALLED HER HIS LITTLE girl. The privilege was granted because he bought her Stone's Candies.

WALLPAPER NEW DESIGNS direct from Eastern factories. Schofield & Morgan, 87 Washington st.

SAFES all kinds, new and second-handed. W. B. WILSHIRE & CO., 12 Front st, opposite Esmond Hotel. A. T. WEBB, Agent.

DECORATIVE AND PLAIN paper hanging, frescoing and kalsomining by Berger & Beck, 24 Ash st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG couple; man understands horses, etc.; woman good housekeeper; no objection to country. Address R & L, care Oregonian. 1t

GOOD BOOKKEEPER WITH WHOLESALE house, wants work evenings; any kind of business; is rapid and correct; best references. Address Bookkeeper, P. O. box 67. 10m3

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good character; good recommendations; can fill most any position; a fast writer and good scholar. Address O H W, care Oregonian. 10m3

OPEN TO MAKE ENGAGEMENTS FOR MY new shop (which will be ready the first of September) with skirtmakers, basque-makers and apprentices. 7m1f LITT, Third and Alder.

WE SUPPLY, FREE OF CHARGE, TEST cards, enabling persons away from the city to order spectacles or eyeglasses of the proper focus. 12m L. C. HENRICHSEN, Portland, Or.

METROPOLITAN BATHS AND SHAVING Parlor; steam sulphur baths; first-class attendance; 6 Washington st., bet Front and First; boots blacked free. (Seattle) D. M. BUCHNER, Prop'r.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE IN TOWN to buy your millinery and get your dressmaking done, is the Mikado; don't forget it; 102½ Morrison st. 3m1mf MRS. SWIFT, Manager.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN IN warehouse, grocery, drive team or fire boilers; will work at anything for small wages if work is not too heavy; city preferred. Address J A, care Oregonian.

WANTED—TO RENT, A HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms with modern conveniences and a good yard; west of Eighth st, or west of Fourteenth in Couch's Addition preferred. GEO. H. ANDREWS, O. & C. R. R. Co. 6m7?

A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS WANTS position of trust—bookkeeping, cashier, or similar work; medium salary; is willing to loan employers $1500 at a low rate of interest. Address, stating particulars, A A A, care Oregonian. 10m2

NOTICE—ALL BAGGAGE LEFT IN CARE OF J Salzer & Bro., Oregon Hotel, will be sold at public auction ninety days after this date. Call at Globe Hotel, cor Front and C sts. May 9, 1887. J. SALZER & BRO.

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Eingemachte Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 81 Morrison st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, 50x100 FEET, WITH house of eight rooms and cistern, situated on the northwest corner of Twelfth and Market; price, $3300; $1500 down; balance in one year. For further particulars, call at 250 Mill st. 10m6 P. HOLLAND.

SELLWOOD, WITH THREE LINES OF TRANSportation is the best situated of any property near Portland. Lots are sold on $10 per month installments with no interest on deferred payments. 1t F. C. GOODIN, 100 Front st.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROposals for building a church, according to plans and specifications now in my hands, will be received until 5 P. M., May 25, 1887, said proposals to include all work and material except for the foundation and the seating and the pulpit. Plans and specifications can be seen at my home in McCoy. 10m37 J. A. GARDINER, McCoy, Oregon.

BOAT STOLEN—$10 REWARD—THE ABOVE reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of a Whitehall boat stolen from Taylor's Landing on the Columbia, May 5 or 6. Boat about 16 feet long; smooth built; painted white, except the gunwales and seats, which were varnished; patent rowlocks (two sets); one pair oars, leathered. Branded on the inside on keel and sides in an oval, the name of Stephen Roberts, 769 South, New York. 10m d4 w1 H. J. CORBETT.

$10,000—5½ ACRES IN ONE BODY; choicest residence property on Portland Heights.

- a 165 per acre, very rich, fertile and highly cultivated; [illegible] tract on base-line road, just east of Mt. Tabor.
- 4000—10 acre tract on base line road, four miles east of cemetery.
- 100—Ten acres of good land, timber [illegible], about three miles northwest of Stark st. ferry.
- [illegible] acres, very highly cultivated, good cottage; abundance of fruit and berries; a little gem of a home on northern slope of Mt. Tabor.
- [illegible] Two lots well located in Elizabeth Irving's add.
- [illegible] Five acres of fine land near southern slope of Mt. Tabor.

CITY PROPERTY.

- [illegible]—Very fine lot and house on Sixth st, near Montgomery.
- [illegible] Choice ¼ block, K and 20th sts.
- [illegible] Choice ¼ block, K and 21st sts.
- [illegible]—Very sightly ¼ block in King's addition.
- [illegible]—Fine corner lot in King's addition.
- [illegible]—Finest ¼ block on [illegible] st, [illegible] east face.
- [illegible]—Very choice ¼ block on Portland Heights.

5m7 CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

DIVIDEND NO. 140.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one dollar per share upon its capital stock on May 10th, 1887. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner First and Stark streets, Portland, Or. D. B. [illegible], Manager of Oregon Branch.

[illegible] SPRING MEDICINE — OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.

GRAND EXCURSION

—TO—

Astoria and Return in One Day,

Under the auspices of the Congregation Ahavai Sholom.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1887.

The Elegant Steamer R R THOMPSON has been chartered for the occasion, also a full Brass and String Band.

A part of the boat will be canvased and Dancing will be indulged in, going and returning.

The steamer will leave Ash st. dock at 7 A M sharp and remain four hours at Astoria, returning by moonlight and reaching Portland at 11:30 P. M.

Tickets, Round Trip, $1. Number Limited.

Tickets at H Danziger's, 145 First; A L Mendelsohn's, 95 First; S H Abraham's, 67 North First; Isaac Gervurtz's, Front and Yamhill; I Morris', Third and C.

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill.
Telephone No. 436.

GREAT SALE OF PLANTS.

20,000 OF THE MOST POPULAR BEDDING Plants, at Greatly Reduced Prices. 15 named varieties of the Mammoth Verbenas, and 15 named varieties of the Double-Fringed Petunias. 2000 French Pansies, at $2 per hundred. Send for Price List of Rare House and Bedding Plants.

W. G. WALLACE,
Wholesale and Retail Florist,
19th st., bet. N and O, Portland, Or.

PERFORATED & STAMPING PATTERNS

Stamping outfits for sale; Monograms and all kinds of designs made to order.

F. NAGEL, 133 Fifth st.,
between Washington and Alder.

JUST RECEIVED.
Genuine Porpoise Leather
For Boots and Shoes the most durable and pliable for tender feet. Also the LATEST STYLE LASTS.
7m7 J. SENOFSKY, No. 11 Morrison st.

Again to the Front.

The popular store, the Lace House, has come to the front again with an immense stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear, silk and merino, Children's White and Woolen Dresses, Oriental and Silk Flouncings, Laces of all kinds and widths, and a general line of Ladies' Fancy and Furnishing Goods. From this day we will offer Bargains such as have never been heard of before. Find below a few of our starters:

45 doz. Nightgowns	$1 00 to 50c
39 doz. Nightgowns	1 25 to 75c
34 doz. Skirts	75 to 50c
29 doz. Embroidery Skirts	1 00 to 60c
15 doz. Corset Covers	35 to 20c
15 doz. Corset Covers	75 to 45c
20 pcs. Lace Buntings for Curtains at	10c per yard
50 doz. French Corsets at	$1 each

CALL EARLY TO AVOID THE RUSH.

THE LACE HOUSE,
33 Washington and 110 Second St.

THIS WEEK

—AT—

ACKERMAN'S

280 Pieces
Fancy Brocaded
Bunting
All Shades,
5c per yard.

THIS WEEK

—AT—

ACKERMAN'S

Four Cases
STANDARD
Ginghams,
Checks
and **Plaids,**
5c per yard.

The above are the two best bargains ever offered.
Not more than twenty yards of either sold to any one purchaser

ACKERMAN'S.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
No. 43 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesday & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

I will sell on the premises, **No. 87 East Park st., between Oak and Stark sts.,**

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

1 Fine Black Walnut Parlor Set, complete; 1 Fine Mirror; 1 Fine Whatnot; 60 yards Brussels Carpet.
ALSO
1 Hat Rack; 1 Black Walnut Bedroom Set; 1 Ash Bedroom Set; Hair and Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters.
ALSO
Choice Dinner Set, Choice Breakfast Set, 1 Fine Walnut Extension Table, Glassware, Plated Castors; Knives, Forks and Spoons.
ALSO
Fine Kitchen Range with Cooking Utensils, complete; 1 Ice Chest. A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

At Salesroom, No. 43 First St.,

This Day, Tuesday, May 10th,
At 10 o'clock.

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington St.

Open All Night

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have at last perfected arrangements by which we will hereafter keep our PHARMACY open all night. We have given considerable thought to this move, and believe that the public will appreciate our efforts in [illegible] them. We trust [illegible] will meet with encouragement. We frankly admit, however, that in our aim to supply this demand we have not lost sight of our own interest which we hope to reasonably advance by a continuance of courteous and just treatment of all patrons and a careful regard for their interests. A competent druggist will be in charge, and all business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention. We have arranged for Special Messenger service, and packages will be delivered to any part of the city. If no messenger is at hand, telephone us (No. 47) and your wants will be promptly supplied.

Store these Facts in Your Memory:

NO advance in prices.
NO Bell to Ring.
NO impatient waiting for a sleepy, drowsy clerk to prepare your prescriptions.
BUT a wide-awake, competent and careful druggist on duty *all night*, ready to supply your wants promptly.

WISDOM'S PHARMACY

—IS—

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Telephone No. 47 or call at
First and Stark Streets.

SPECIALS!

Commencing to-day and continuing until they are all sold,

—WE OFFER—

All Wool Gilbert Melanges
52 inches wide
For 50c per yard!
Usual price $1.

Colored All Silk
RHADAMES
75c per yard!
Sold everywhere for $1.25.

OLDS & KING
186 FIRST ST.

PACIFIC CANDY FACTORY

J. N. MATSCHEK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
French and American
CANDIES,
DEALERS IN
Nuts & Confectionery,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
342 First St., near Market, Portland, Or.

For Real Estate Buyers.

There is a well founded belief among intelligent observers that no city East or West affords a better prospect of rapid growth than does the city of Portland. Capital from the East is flowing Westward, and the enterprise coming along with it, and which has built up the great cities of the West and Northwest is now beginning to be felt on the Pacific slope.

Portland is soon to be the Western terminus of three or more transcontinental roads, and the vast interests centering here cannot but produce great changes in the near future. No one can doubt that real estate in this city will be greatly influenced by these new conditions.

Investments in real property, when judiciously made, are the safest, and usually the most remunerative of all kinds of investment.

The certain rise that must take place in real estate in Portland makes it important for any one proposing to invest to lose no time in unnecessary delay.

Among some pieces of valuable property which are offered at the very low prices ruling here for some time past, is a

HALF BLOCK ON EAST PARK ST. and within five blocks of the postoffice, together with the spacious residence thereon.

Building carefully planned and constructed; contains 12 rooms, heated with furnace, and finished throughout in modern style.

Grounds are finely improved.

This property can be bought entire for seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars ($17,500), or we sell the residence and quarter block separately.

This fine residence property is just now placed in the market, and ought to find an immediate purchaser.

WE CITE ANOTHER INSTANCE OF FORMER low prices—that of a fine tract in the southeastern part of the city, being 100x165 feet inside within dwelling of [illegible] stone wall [illegible] everything in perfect order and as good as [illegible] fine homestead can be bought for $6500.

$6500 WILL BUY A FULL LOT ON THIRD street that will soon be in demand for business purposes.

FIVE ¼ QUARTER BLOCKS IN COUCH'S ADDItion, ranging in price from $[illegible] to $5500.

$8000—FULL BLOCK IN PORTLAND HOMEstead.

$7000—ONE OF THE FINEST BLOCKS IN East Portland.

$2000—FIVE ACRES ADJOINING THE CITY Shore.

$5000 WILL BUY A GOOD RESIDENCE, LOT [illegible] feet, fronting east, and only [illegible] blocks from the Postoffice.

TO ANY ONE SEEKING A SUBURBAN INVESTment we desire to call attention to a FINE TRACT of Fifteen Acres, well improved, good house, barn and orchard, and fine stream of running water through the place.

Located one and one-half miles east of Jefferson st. ferry. Price, $7000.

The above is only a partial list of good, safe investments now in our hands.

Buyers are invited to examine any of the present opportunities for small or large investments in real estate which we can offer.

Parrish, Watkins & Co.,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS,
41½ Washington St.

FOR SALE:

- **$1650** ONE-QUARTER BLOCK ON SIXTH AND U streets, East Portland.
- **$750** COTTAGE AND LOT IN PORTLAND CITY Homestead.
- **$950** CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK IN STEPHENS' addition, East Portland.
- **$400** CORNER LOT IN STEPHENS' ADDITION, East Portland.
- **$950** QUARTER BLOCK IN TIBBETTS' ADDItion, East Portland.
- **$1450**—115 ACRES, 40 IN CULTIVATION WITH small house, 15 miles from Portland, in Clackamas county, and is a bargain. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 112 First st., Portland.

2m1mf

DIAMONDS
New York Jewelry Co.,
107 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

Business College

2d and Yamhill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prin. Private and class instruction day and evening in Arithmetic, Writing, Correspondence, Bookkeeping, Banking, Business Forms, Shorthand, Type-Writing, etc. Catalogue sent free. ☞ Pen work of all kinds executed to order.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF [illegible] in the city, go to Frank Keller, [illegible]

PECIALS!

cing to-day and continuing
til they are all sold,

—WE OFFER—

00 Gilber Melanges
52 inches wide
50c per yard!
Usual price $1.

olored All Silk
HADAMES
75c per yard!
old everywhere for $1.25.

LS & KING
86 FIRST ST.

IC CANDY FACTORY

. HATSCHEK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
nch and American
ANDIES,
DEALERS IN
& Confectionery,
HOLESALE AND RETAIL.
St., near Market, Portland, Or.

IS WEEK
—AT—
ERMAN'S

Four Cases
TANDARD
ghams,
Checks
and Plaids,
c per yard.

argains ever offered.
old to any one purchaser

AN'S.

eal Estate Buyers.

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ANOTHER INSTANCE OF FORMER
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perfect order and a good as new. This
on for 1887 for $5500.
ILL BUY A FULL LOT ON THIRD
eet that will soon be in demand for
es.
ARTER BLOCKS IN COUCH'S ADDI-
ition; price $1500 to $3000.
FULL BLOCK IN PORTLAND HOME-
stead.
ONE OF THE FINEST BLOCKS IN
East Portland.
FIVE ACRES ADJOINING THE CAR
Shops.
LL BUY A GOOD RESIDENCE & LOT
lot, fronting east, and only four
he Post-office.
E SEEKING A SUBURBAN INVEST-
ire to call attention to a FINE TRACT
es, well improved, good house, barn and
fine stream of running water through
and one-half mile east of Jefferson st.
only a partial list of good, safe invest-
our hands.
invited to call for any of the numerous
or small or large investments in real
can offer.

Watkins & Corne,
STATE AND LOAN AGENTS,
Washington St.

OR SALE:
E-QUARTER BLOCK ON SIXTH AND
reets, East Portland.
AGE AND LOT IN PORTLAND CITY
stead.
E QUARTER BLOCK IN STEPH-
ddition, East Portland.
ER LOT IN STEPHENS' ADDITION,
Portland.
RTER BLOCK IN TIBBETT'S ADDI-
East Portland.
ACRES, 10 IN CULTIVATION, WITH
all house; 15 miles from Portland, in
nty, and is a bargain. Inquire of
W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent,
112 First st., Portland.

AVONDS
York Jewelry Co.,
STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

ness College
hill Sts., A. P. Armstrong, Prin.
class instruction day and evening, in
Writing, Correspondence, Book-
Kinds, Business Forms, Short-
Writing, etc. Catalogue sent free.
rk of all kinds executed to order.

NEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE
Frank Keller, First and Pine

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

INVARIABLY POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	10 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	20c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1887.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Reed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: Miss Christiansen, C. B. Taylor, James ... and 75 immigrants.

Reed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: E. P. Crain, wife and child, J. S. Wilson, ... A. R. Wilson, J. R. Fagan, ... L. Jones, ... C. L. Elain, and 31 immigrants.

Reed Medford to arrive over the O. & C.: ... E. Frick.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The steamer State of California sailed to-day for Portland with the following list of passengers:

... Dunsmuir & wife	Miss Dunsmuir
... Dunsmuir	Mrs Croft
... Bowden	W Evans & wife
... Tayler & wife	W C Sharpstein & wife
...	J A Newcomb
... Evans & wife	W N Hall & wife
... Dix	Miss D M Estes
... Mitchell	W P Dilworth
... Hanson	Miss Annie Johnson
... Nason	Geo C Sweeny
... Kimball	R W Ballard
... Bentham, dtr & sr	Mrs Finley, dtr & 2 sns
... Ente	Mrs Morrison
... Patterson	Miss Peterson
... Gibson	Miss W E Wood
... Duffy	M Lichenstein
... Hewitt	M Harris
... Rachel	Miss Winfield
... Carlson	Mrs E M French
... Reed Smith	Rev E W Farnsworth
... Granger	Mrs Granger
... E Morrison	J W Sewell
... Kaiser	Wm Fowler
... Brush	J Bledsoe
... Leonard	J W Creaser
... Johnson	J J Hughes wife & child
... Sample	J B Merrick
... Hammond & wife	J Hammond
... Hill	M Rounds
... Fay	W H Hayes
...	Dock Ackerman
... Campbell	W B Prindell
... J Lichtner	A W Kimball
... E Magill	Miss M Hesshe

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

J. Dayton and wife to F. Snock et al., 5x100 feet ... city, May 2, 1887, $120.

J. L. Marquam and wife to A. M. Hudson, lot 4, ... Portland city homestead; March 2, 1883, $...

Same to same, lot 7, blk 60, Portland city homestead, March 2, 1883, $150.

J. L. Barnard and wife to L. H. Parker, lot 12, ... blk 2, Johnsons, city, April 27, 1887, $...

BRIEF MENTION.

...nia has already raised $54 for the Nanaimo sufferers.

The Oregon crossed to sea at 1:30 yesterday afternoon.

A telegram from Spokane Falls announces the ... of Mrs. Chas. L. Dubois at that place on Sunday.

License to wed was yesterday issued for Isaac ... and Helena Vics, and N. B. Coey and Ada ...line.

Rev. C. H. Hill, of Eugene, will address the young people's society of the First Baptist church this evening.

...ie Taylor was arrested last night by Constable Sprague for assaulting her Chinaman, who asked for a week's wages.

Wednesday's offer at Meier & Frank's is Reynolds & Eddy's ladies' fine shoes at $2 35 per pair. See their advertisement to-day.

...n B. Bordick yesterday filed notice of his intention of becoming a citizen, with the county clerk. He is a subject of Queen Victoria.

The ladies of Trinity guild will give a charity ball Wednesday evening, May 18, at Masonic hall, for the benefit of the Good Samaritan hospital.

...mas has a newspaper and her citizens are happy. It is called the LaCamas *News*, is edited by John H. Ginder and is a very neat-looking and well printed sheet.

The officers of the Olympian say they are not running a ferry. This will be sad news for the people of Sellwood, who had hoped to get her on their route. They say they could give her a better patronage than she is getting at present.

Since Joaquin Miller decided that the word Oregon means "hear the waters," there has not been much of anything heard in Oregon but that. The patter of the rain upon the roof has lost all its poetry and has become a dismal monotony.

The sewer at Front and C allows the water to escape and it runs like a mill race, undermining the street and making it dangerous. On C street the earth has been washed away for several feet, leaving only the supporting arch of Belgian blocks.

Dr. Gilbert's lecture at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening was a treat to all who heard it. To-night the doctor will lecture at the Congregational church, cor. Second and Jefferson Sts., on the subject of the physiognomy of intemperance. At the close of his lecture Dr. Gilbert will give some personal examinations of the physiognomies of such individuals as dare go forward.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT.

...r vs. Smith, demurrer to answer; sustained.

U. S. vs. Ball et al, motion to strike out parts of answer; denied.

...s vs. Hawthorne, petition for re-hearing; argued and submitted.

U. S. vs. John N. Hartman, six cases, motion to strike out parts of answers; argued and granted; defendants five days to amend.

STATE CIRCUIT—DEPT. NO. 1.

Mark Nation vs. James Reid, judgment by default against defendant for $3,533; action brought on two promissory notes.

...s Gardner vs. Isaac Gratton et al, demurrer to complaint; submitted.

J. L. Eastham vs. B. T. Sadan; plaintiff granted leave to amend complaint by numbering the counts.

J. P. Wilson vs. P. M. & P. Co., motion for new trial; submitted.

DEPARTMENT NO. 2.

J. G. Ross vs. N. J. Blagen, demurrer overruled; one week to answer.

Belinda Lee vs. J. M. Lee, decree for divorce.

...s vs. H. Prindle; set for trial Thursday, May 12th.

...s vs. F. Lynch; set for Tuesday, May 24th.

...e vs. E. S. Skinner; set for Wednesday, May 25th.

...die W. Dixon vs. C. Pratt; referred to S. A. Newbury.

G. A. Winckler vs. P. Selling et al, demurrer to complaint; argued and submitted.

City of Portland vs. Northern Pacific Terminal Co.; argued and submitted.

Annie L. Epperson vs. Evan R. Epperson, decree for divorce.

State of Oregon vs. Lizzie Faulls, motion for new trial; denied. To-morrow for sentence.

Hannah M. Thomas vs. W. R. Thomas; order modifying decree and giving custody of one child to mother.

In the matter of the Portland General Hospital; argued and submitted.

For the best flannel or buckwheat cakes, hot waffles, German pancakes, with maple syrup, jelly or honey, pork and beans, muffins, biscuits, fresh eggs, etc., go to the Freeman Coffee House, 30 Washington street. Open day and night.

Frank Brothers Implement Co., 68 and 70 Front street, have the largest and most complete line of buggies, carriages, phaetons and canopy top surreys ever brought in Portland. Call and see them.

Times are booming. This is an every-day saying at the New York restaurant, opposite A. Roberts.

TYROLEANS AT THE LOUVRE. 130 First street. JOHN FUOG.

...ry INTERCHANGE with colored plate supplement at Ed Dekum's.

...lia fountains at Pfunder's, the druggist.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 doz. Thwaite's, 167 First.

C. E. Geisler, M. D., Homoeopathist and Surgeon, First and Morrison.

Woven Wire spring beds. Trade supplied. George M. Parker, 131 ...

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

THE VIENNA,
Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Hare & Jorgensen,
Wines and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz and H. Weinhard Lager Beer.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

RECEPTION TO A PASTOR.—The vestry of the First Baptist church was well filled last evening, the occasion being the third annual reception of the pastor, Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, and wife. A short programme was rendered. Miss Dalton opened with an instrumental solo. Mr. D. W. Williams, the only member of the number present at the organization of the church, offered prayer. Mrs. C. A. Dolph and Miss Harris rendered a vocal duet. Miss Kate Downs gave one of her entertaining readings, which received an encore. Rev. G. J. Burchett and Rev. P. M. Waddell and the pastor made short addresses. Miss Harris gave a vocal solo. Mrs. H. M. Clinton then on behalf of the congregation presented Mrs. Henry with a gold watch, the presentation being made in verse. Chas. Happersett in behalf of Mrs. Henry's Sunday school class then presented her with a gold watch chain. Refreshments and a social followed until a late hour.

A PLEA OF DRUNKENNESS.—In the police court yesterday D. J. Shepard, charged with stealing a lot of soiled linen from the St. Louis hotel on Sunday afternoon, waived examination and was held to answer in the sum of $100. He was not long since released from the county jail where he had been held for several months as a witness for the United States in a fraudulent land entry case. He has since been engaged in a drunken row in a saloon, and he claims he was drunk when he stole the clothing. He was sober enough, however, to get away from his captor and escape to the roof of the hotel, but as he could not fly he was obliged to stay there until he was recaptured. Jailer Wood received a letter a day or two since from Shepard's mother at Salem, inquiring what he was doing.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Lizzie Faulls convicted of larceny, was argued in department No. 2 of the state circuit court yesterday by James Gleason and District Attorney McGinn. The motion was denied and defendant ordered to appear for sentence to-day. Florence Fallon, who was also convicted of larceny some time since, and recommended to the mercy of the court, and whose sentence was delayed pending the argument for a new trial in the case of Lizzie Faulls, is also ordered to appear for sentence to-day. They were both implicated with several others in the robbery of a farmer in a notorious uptown dive. The others are in the penitentiary and these two are likely to follow.

BRUTE OF A HUSBAND.—John Gooley, who beat his wife on Sunday and afterward attempted to kill her, was yesterday fined $50 in the police court for assault and battery. The charge of assault with intent to kill was continued until to-day. Gooley kept his wife waiting for breakfast several hours on Sunday morning while he visited a saloon, and when she remonstrated mildly he seized her and began to choke her and chased her out of doors, knocked her down and tore out a handful of her hair. He then rushed into the house and returned with a huge knife with which he intended to kill her. Several responsible persons witnessed the affair, and it is likely Gooley will receive his just deserts.

TWO MORE DIVORCES.—Two divorces were granted in the state circuit court yesterday. Mrs. Belinda Lee from J. M. Lee, on the ground of desertion, and Annie L. Epperson from E. R. Epperson on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. Divorces have been common enough for some time, but they are likely to be much more plentiful in the future, as the last legislature made a law that desertion for one year should be sufficient cause for a divorce. This it is expected will greatly increase the number of divorces.

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.—John Smith, who locked up two of Mr. Eaton's band of cows and refused to give them up until he was paid for damages done by the cows, was tried in Justice Bushwiler's court yesterday on a charge of larceny. The judge, after hearing the testimony, took the matter under advisement. From the grave look of the court it is believed that Mr. Smith will be held to answer. He should have commenced suit against Mr. Eaton for damages and not have taken the law in his own hands.

ARTESIAN WELL.—Mr. W. F. Watson of Seattle is in the city and leaves to-day for Ritzville, W. T., to begin work on an artesian well near that place. An appropriation of $6000 was made for that purpose, and the contract requires that the well be sunk 1100 feet unless water is reached before that depth. Mr. Watson has ordered the latest machinery from Ottumwa, Iowa, and most of the plant is on the ground. Work will commence about the 15th inst.

ORDER MODIFIED.—Judge Deady yesterday made an order modifying the order restraining the Oregon & California Railroad Company from making any entries in its books during the pendency of the receivership in the suit to foreclose the mortgage on its property. This modification was made to allow the treasurer to make the proper entries concerning the redemption and cancelation of $8800 worth of 1870 bonds by the trustees, Hohenemser and Koehler.

EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS OF SHEEP.—Mr. Chas. Butler of East Portland, who shipped about $50,000 worth of sheep to Chicago last year, is soon to make other large shipments. He has during the past few months contracted for 22,000 mutton sheep in Eastern Oregon to be delivered after shearing, sometime between the 15th of this month and the 1st of June. He will ship 12,000 of them to Chicago and the remaining 10,000 to the Sound and Victoria.

INSURED IN THE A. O. U. W.—Eight of the miners who met their death in the recent calamity at Nanaimo were members of the A. O. U. W. THE OREGONIAN is informed by the chairman of the finance committee of this jurisdiction, D. Solis Cohen, that their beneficiary certificates will be honored as soon as proofs of death are received at this office. Their distressed families will receive $2000 each within twenty days' time.

DELEGATES TO TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—The following delegates have been elected by the Portland W. C. T. U. to attend the state temperance convention to be held at The Dalles on the 13th, 14th and 15th of May, beginning on Tuesday evening, the 12th: Mrs. S. Morton, Miss Addie Miller, Mrs. E. Dalgleish, Mrs. L. C. Peirce, Mrs. H. M. Peirce, Mrs. Cooper, Miss Weeden.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision in this court this morning on the demurrers and motions to strike out in the cases of the Oregonian Railway vs. the O. R. & N. Co., numbered 1271, 1326 and 1327.

A HALL AT THE BEACH.

THE EAST PORTLAND CAMP TO BE IMPROVED BY A PUBLIC BUILDING.

Last night the shareholders of the Long Beach Hall Association, of Long Beach, Pacific county, W. T., met at the office of E. O. Dund, East Portland, pursuant to a call from the chairman, and adopted a constitution and by-laws. The following directors were chosen to serve for five years: I. W. Pratt, J. T. Stewart, W. A. Wetzel, F. H. Page and C. H. Meussdorffer.

The association will build a hall about 40x80 feet at Tinkerville. It will be a substantial one-story building with a good floor and a stage at one end and will cost about $1000. It will be rented for dancing, theatricals, religious services, temperance lectures, concerts, socials, political meetings, operas, Sunday schools, roller skating, ice cream festivals, and for picnics in stormy weather. It will indeed supply a long felt want.

PERSONAL.

Judge A. S. Bennett, of The Dalles, is in the city.

Hon. John J. Balleray of Pendleton, is at the St. Charles.

Miss Mary Springer, of Hubbard, is visiting friends in the city until Thursday.

Mr. Sylvester T. Smith, general superintendent of the Union Pacific, has been appointed general manager of the Denver & Rio Grande vice W. S. Jackson.

Mr. J. T. Flynn, of the firm of Hennelly, Flynn & Co., real estate agents, leaves this morning for Astoria, on business, to be gone several days.

Mr. W. W. Copeland, delegate from this city to the annual convention of the International Typographical Union, leaves over the Canadian Pacific for Buffalo.

Mr. Harry L. Hall, general traveling passenger agent of the Burlington & Missouri River Railway Company, will reach Portland this morning on an extended business trip in the interests of his company.

Never Give Up.
If you suffer with Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Bronchial Catarrh or any disease of the throat, chest or lungs, you will be surprised at the rapid improvement that will follow the use of a few bottles of Santa Abie the most palatable Cough cure in the world. Guaranteed by all druggists.

TYROLEANS AT THE LOUVRE.
130 First street. JOHN FUOG.

Oregon Blood Purifier cures constipation and dyspepsia.

Shoe Dep't
—AT—
MEIER & FRANK'S
TO-MORROW
Extraordinary Offer in
LADIES' FINE SHOES
$2.35
Per Pair.
FOR THIS DAY ONLY

This offer includes 500 pairs of Reynolds & Eddy's first quality goods in Fine Dongola, Curacoa and bright Oiled Pebble, on the Opera and Common-Sense lasts, including all sizes and widths. We can fit you perfectly in a make of goods surpassed by none in durability, comfort and style.

FOR TO-MORROW ONLY AT THIS PRICE.

Our Assortment in Every Department the Largest to Select From. Our Prices Decidedly the Lowest.

MEIER & FRANK,
First, Second and Taylor Sts.
Entrances Direct to any Department on all streets.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
Wholesale and Retail.
Country orders promptly attended to.
149 First Street, Portland, Or.

FELDENHEIMER
The Leading Jeweler.
Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 1... First st. Private entrance north hallway.

L. B. C.
New Store and New Goods
CONSISTING OF MEN'S
Furnishing Goods and Hats.
Choice Selections in Fancy S... Neckwear, Silk Underwear, Balbriggan Underwear, French ... Underwear, Jerseys and Tourists' Shirts; Fisk, Clark & Flagg's Gloves; E. & W. Collars. Shirts made to order. All celebrated makes of Hats in Every Style and a Hatter in attendance.
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
L. B. CROASMAN,
111 First Street.

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts.........Portland, Or.

VITALIZED AIR!
NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 54, Union Block, Stark st.

TAKE IT
W. PFUNDER'S
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
CURES
KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA
PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES
HEADACHE & COSTIVENESS.

Spring Millinery!
All the Latest Styles Parisian Pattern Bonnets.
Elegant Novelties.
MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
103 First St.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. For sale by all druggists.

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST. EAST ...

A. ROBERTS,
Full of Business!
OPEN THIS WEEK
LARGE INVOICE OF
Fine Suits.
Foreign Goods, Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots, Fine Black and White Pin-head Checks and Stripes—Cut, Made and Trimmed equal to Custom.

LOOK AT THE YOUNG MEN'S
SPRING OVERCOATS!
SPRING OVERCOATS.
We offer at $18—handsome made, elegant goods, silk faced, silk sleeve linings. Regular price $22.50.

—OUR—
BUSINESS SUITS
At $10, $12, $15, $18 and $20 are Fine Goods at Low Prices.

Remember, we offer BARGAINS in our
Boys' & Children's Dep't.
Handsome well-made Suits, all wool, at $5 to $8.

A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon.
COR. FIRST AND ALDER, PORTLAND.

B. & P.
THE MEN'S FURNISHERS
Call attention to the Fine Display
—OF—
500 Neckwear
Just Received.
BERRYMAN & PENDLETON,
The Leading ...
152 FIRST ST.

WALTER BROS.,
85 FIRST STREET,
Direct Importers and Dealers in
CARPETS,
Upholstery Goods,
WALL PAPER, ETC.
Our Retail Department includes the Largest and best assortment of all goods in the line,
—AND—
We offer Special Inducements to the Retail Trade.

LEONARD BROS.,
Successors to S. M. Barr,
SHOE DEALERS
149 THIRD ST.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
Established 1873.
G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—82 and 84 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND OFFICE—Room 12, Labbe Block.
M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

P. GOLDSMITH, New York. | SOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners' & Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Ironware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, Ware, etc.
84 and 86 Front st.
Depot of Northwestern Foundry.

A GRAND SUCCESS!

Everything Just Exactly as Represented or Money will be Refunded.

EVERYBODY INVESTING

Orders from Salem, Astoria, Oregon City, Eugene, The Dalles and Tacoma.

A $1,400 House and Lot for $200.

The Award of Houses and Lots to be made at the New Market Theater June 13, 1887, regardless of whether another Lot is sold or not.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

$50 Down, Balance, $150, in Monthly Payments of $15 Each, without Interest.

This beautiful tract of land, consisting of 208 lots, is situated in the famous fruit growing district adjoining East Portland, one-half mile east of the city limits, on the extensively traveled Base Line road, also on the main line of the Mount Tabor & East Portland railway, and only five minutes' ride from the Morrison-street bridge. This land is all level, cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with fruits and berries, such as apples, plums, prunes, cherries, peaches, pears, etc., together with strawberries, blackberries, and, in fact, all the fruits and berries for which this favored section is noted.

Situated as it is, away from the malarial district, it is entirely free from all miasmatic influences, and is destined to become, with the rapidly increasing population of the two cities, what Berkeley and Alameda are to San Francisco—a place of beautiful homes.

Through the completion of the Morrison-street bridge

PARADISE SPRING FARM

Is made a delightful suburb to the city of Portland, and in less than six months passenger trains of the Mount Tabor & East Portland Railway Company will pass this property every half-hour, thus making it possible for the merchant, the mechanic and the laborer to do business in Portland and live in the most delightful of all its suburbs. To the observing man we deem it unnecessary to enlarge or even to dwell upon the possibilities of Portland and its suburbs as compared with those of any other city, believing, as we do, that it is without a parallel in the United States. Although the city of Portland has not yet attained the average lifetime of man, it ranks to-day in population as the forty-fifth city in the Union, is the actual terminus of three transcontinental lines, has more wealth within its boundaries and a greater area of territory at its command than any other city of America.

Portland's position as a trade and travel center is as thoroughly defined on the Pacific coast as that of New York on the Atlantic, and it is safe to say that within ten years it will have a population of over 100,000. Already its residence capacity is taxed, and right here the question arises, Where will these newcomers seek homes? Will it be in the stifled precincts of a four-story tenement house, such as is found in the densely populated cities? Will it be on the rugged hills surrounding the city, where land is already held at $6000 a block? Or will it be on the

BEAUTIFUL UNBROKEN PLAIN.

Extending eastward from the river, on which is situated Paradise Spring Farm? Land on either side of Paradise Spring Farm has sold as high as $1500 per acre, and the most inferior cannot be bought to-day for less than $1000, and that only in five and ten-acre tracts, and yet we propose in this matter to give subscribers a chance to secure a regular lot, fifty feet by one hundred feet, at the same rates as sold per acre, besides making them a present of a new, handsome, modern-designed, hard-finished house, all ready for occupancy. These lots, 208 in number, will be placed on the market at the reasonable price of $200 each, one-fourth of that sum to be paid ... subscription and the balance in ... of $15 each, without interest ... [illegible] ... less. Under this arrangement six out of the 208 subscribers will secure a handsome house and lot, worth $1500 each, for the small sum of $200, while the balance will have lots that cannot be purchased anywhere in the same locality for less than $... each, and then only in acre tracts—a fact that precludes the possibility of purchase at all by men of limited means. The award of the houses is to be made under the supervision of a committee of responsible and disinterested citizens, at some public hall to be agreed upon, in Portland, in June, 1887.

Parties at a distance can purchase under this plan of award as well as those in the city, it being specifically agreed on our part that everything is to be just as represented.

Remittances can be made to us by mail or express.

METHOD OF SALE.

These houses, six in number, together with the orchards and other improvements, are to remain on the lots where they are at present situated, and are included in the price paid for the lots ($200 each), to those who draw the fortunate numbers.

In order that all buyers may have an equal chance in the drawing the following plan of award will be adopted: The name of each subscriber will be placed on one slip of paper and a number of each lot, from 1 to 208, will be placed on another slip; the two slips will be placed in separate boxes, and under the supervision of responsible and disinterested citizens will be drawn simultaneously. The number drawn will designate the lot belonging to the subscriber whose name accompanies it. Under this plan the names as well as the numbers will be placed in the separate boxes promiscuously, thereby removing any possible advantage that one subscriber might have over another.

The plats on file in our office, as well as a visit to the premises, will show on which lots the houses are located; but no one can tell who will receive the winning numbers until they have been drawn blindfolded from the box.

Each and every subscriber will receive a warranty deed to his lot, without any extra charge whatever.

Remember that there are six elegant, modern-design dwellings to be given away with these lots. Price, $200 each; one-fourth down and the balance in installments of $15 a month, without interest.

On and after May 1 we will have an elegant four-horse conveyance on hand to convey prospective purchasers to and from the premises free of charge.

In order to accommodate those who cannot call during the day, our office will be open every evening (except Sunday) during the above sale, from 7 to 9.

For particulars call on or address

HENLEY, ... & ...
Real Estate, Mining and Stock Brokers,
127½ FIRST STREET
(Over Merchants' National Bank)

Just Received
—AT—
THE LEADING
Fancy Goods
Store:

500 Infants' Long Cloaks,
2500 Children's French Caps and Bonnets,
100 pieces Linen Lace,
250 doz Muslin Underwear,
200 doz Lace Mitts,
200 doz Silk Gloves,
50 styles of Corsets,
100 doz Gauze Underwear.

—ALL AT—
SLAUGHTERED PRICES

55 & 57 WASHINGTON ST.,
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... HARTMAN
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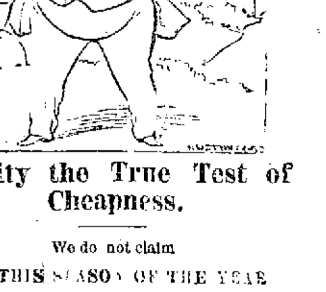
Merit is the True Mark of Success.



Quality the True Test of Cheapness.

We do not claim
AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR
To offer you
CLOTHING
—AT—
LESS THAN NEW YORK COST!
But we do claim that while making a legitimate profit,
WE GIVE YOU BETTER VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY
Than other houses who have not the facilities for manufacturing goods that we have are able to do. We offer
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES
—IN—
Clothing,
Hats,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods
AT PRICES
Which cannot be equaled in this city for the same quality of goods.
We do not misrepresent goods for the sake of making a sale, but endeavor by fair and honest dealing to make and retain
OUR TRADE.
An inspection of our
Clothing Stock
Is requested, even if you do not desire to purchase at present.
Samples and Catalogue sent free.
A. B. STEINBACH & CO
THE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.

BEST CHANCE IN THE NORTHWEST FOR investments and to build manufactories of all kinds.
PASCO,
At the junction of the Columbia and Snake rivers. The diverging point for the commerce of the inland empire, and most centrally located point for the capital of the future state of Washington. Write to the ... POSTMASTER.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear 169, 1st st

ARTHUR KOHN
THE CLOTHIER, HATTER AND MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner of Second and Morrison sts.

FINE MADE CLOTHS
WARRANTED TO FIT
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES

Square-Dealing House.

No drumming necessary! We don't force goods on customers! Square dealing every time!
Crowds take advantage daily of our
Great Bargains.

Everything from New York.
SOME PRICES DEFY ALL.

Elegant New Suits.

S. B. Sack Suits, at	$12 to $15
Cutaway Sack Suits	10 to 18
4-Button Sack Suits	15 to 20
1-Button Sack Suits	10 to 20
Silk-Faced Suits	20 to 25
1-Button Frock Suits	15 to 20
4-Button Frock Suits	15 to 25

These goods are in the new Cheviots, Bannockburns, Home-puns, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Serges, Etc., Etc.

SQUARE DEALING HOUSE.

Boys' Suits! Boys' Suits!
Ages from 4 to 14.

Elegant Suits at	$2 50 to $3 50
Beautiful Suits at	4 00 to 6 00
Dashing Looking Suits at	7 00 to 8 50

Our suits for children at $3 to $6 are big bargains.

SIXTY YEARS AGO AND TO-DAY

KOHN'S SQUARE DEALING
... store crowded. No old style ... quick sales.

Furnishing Goods Bargains.
We are selling Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Gloves, etc., at Prices that will make you see our Bargains. They will open your eyes in wonder. You can't resist them.

KOHN'S
Fancy Balbriggans at 75c each. Shirts and Drawers that you can't get for double the price elsewhere.

KOHN'S
Unbleached Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 80c each, that can't be beat East.

KOHN'S
Striped Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 85c each, that you pay $2 for elsewhere.

KOHN'S
White Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers, at $1 50 each, that are everywhere $2 a suit.

KOHN'S
Sox, Sox, Sox.
100 styles, seamless, at 25 cents a pair.

KOHN'S
100 styles of Sox at 40c and 50c a pair, that are imported.

Kohn's Hats.

	Hat Store Price.	Our Price.
Stiff Hats	$6 00	$5 00
Stiff Hats	5 00	4 00
Stiff Hats	4 00	3 00
Stiff Hats	3 00	2 00

Stetson Hats at $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5.
Elegant Soft Hats at $1 50, $2, $2 50 and $3.

Come and See Us.

If you can't come, tell us what you want by letter. Samples free to any address. Write to us plainly what you want. Address

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2ND & MORRISON STS.

OUR ROMANCE.

BY HARRIET EDMONSTONE

[Written for the Oregonian.]

"You see," said my old friend Tom Crosby, tipping back his chair and catching at the mantel just in time to save himself. "You see," he repeated as he recovered his equilibrium. "They were all left there at a hotel in Italy. Six of them and not a plain one in the lot. They were western girls traveling in Europe under the guardian care of some old school ma'am who knew no better than to have those six girls alone at the hotel in Luino on lake Maggiore. It seems that two or three of the party had been anxious to go down to Baveno, at the foot of the lake and see the Boromean islands, but the rest being contrary minded were left behind—the chaperone going with the minority. A horribly rash thing to do, of course; the girls thought it *rath* [illegible]."

"No puns if you please," I interrupted. "I'll hear the story! Read me the story!"

"Probably," he continued, not noticing my remark, "if their parents had known of this accommodating action on the part of the chaperone our fair young friends would have received forthwith a subpœna from their western homes. However that may be, there they were and there they would be—free to follow the dictate of their own consciences till the arrival of the school ma'am. Well, Ingle and I were passing through Luino. I had been there a number of times; it is a most picturesque place. Ingle had never seen it and I was anxious that he should go there with me the first time, for I knew that he would be fascinated by its beauty just as I was. The hotel was pretty well deserted, as the season was about over, and when we entered the dining room what was our surprise on seeing six pretty American girls—I knew they were Americans—laughing and talking around the table. We beat a hasty retreat, supposing we had blundered into a private dining room. But the landlord informed us that the young ladies were the only guests at the hotel; that their chaperone had left them and gone down to Baveno with two or three of the party, and that our meals would be served with theirs. The idea tickled Ingle immensely, but at first I rather disliked taking advantage of an acquaintanceship thus forced on both parties. On second thought, however, I agreed with Ingle that it would be only right that we should stay, for you see in case of danger or insult—to which they were certainly liable by the position in which they were placed—we should at least be able to protect them. With this resolve we entered the dining room once more, and we were not long getting acquainted. The girls were tired of being cooped up and glad of anybody that could and would take them out. We both could and would, therefore we were hailed with delight, much as a rescuing vessel is hailed by sailors shipwrecked on a lonely island."

"Bravo!" I exclaimed. "An excellent simile. Your rhetoric has been greatly improved by your European tour. Proceed."

"Well, as I told you, she was the prettiest one of the crowd. At least I was taken with her immediately. Ingle saw that I was, and though he didn't say anything, determined to get ahead of me in a quiet way—"

There was a pause while Tom lit his cigar. He took several puffs, closed his eyes and seemed to have forgotten me entirely.

"Well, is that all?" I asked at last.

"I was wondering," he said slowly and more to himself than to me, "whether she did really care much for Ingle. I remember," he continued after a slight silence, closing his eyes again, "one night I had sent her some roses. Great red beauties. I had trouble enough to get them. I remember how she came down stairs with them all nodding in her belt—a great bunch of them against her white gown; her gown was cut away at the throat—somehow a pretty throat she had. She came up smiling to thank me for them, and I half believed that she cared something for me until I came upon them in the parlor an hour later. They didn't hear me come in and I couldn't see her face, but Ingle's spoke volumes. He was looking down at her while she pinned one of my roses on his coat. A little thing in itself, but when she saw me she flushed crimson and ran out of the room. I wonder if he cared anything for her."

He stopped and neither of us spoke. His cigar had gone out. After a moment he roused himself, lit a match, and said in his usual brisk tone:

"By the way, Frank, you are of literary proclivities; you might work this up into quite a little romance. I wouldn't object to figuring as the hero."

Just then some one knocked at my door.

"Hello, Brown," I said. "Awfully glad you came in. This is my old friend Crosby. He has just returned from a tour in Europe and is staying in town a few days."

Tom shook hands in his cordial way and we were soon deep in an animated discussion about foreign affairs, for Tom is a good talker, and it was not until the "wee sma' hours" that they left my room to darkness and to me.

I sat by my fire and thought long and seriously. No one would have imagined, could anyone have seen me as I sat in my dressing gown, my eyes half closed, smoking vigorously, no one would have imagined that I was evolving a great idea. An idea that would accomplish deep results; but as the novelists say, I will not anticipate. I will to the facts.

As nearly as I can remember my thoughts were something like these. First, surrounded by a cloud of smoke I saw a fair young face—my partner in the german the night previous. Then I mused [illegible]

[illegible] A [illegible] and thought [illegible]. But nevertheless it was [illegible] that Gladys and I—Gladys was the extraordinary name of this fair creature—conceived the idea of writing a story together. How the subject was reached or who proposed it I cannot remember, but she was fond of writing and I had sent several articles to magazines—which by the way were refused, but she didn't know that—and it was finally decided that I should write the first chapter. At the time it seemed very easy. Pshaw! I could write the first chapter; that was the very simplest part, and I congratulated myself on having the first choice. But when I sat down to write I found it was not so easy as I had imagined. I tried every variety of beginning, from the conversational style, such as

"Well," said Madame de Montmorenci to her companion, as she took down her long, beautiful hair before the mirror, "well, I'm sure I shall [illegible] him," to the vivid description of azure skies, silvery lakes and rippling [illegible]. None of them would answer, for after I had conversed or described a few moments I could get no farther. I was thinking of all this as I sat tipped back in my chair with my eyes closed, when suddenly, like a revelation, the thought came to me of what Crosby had said and his story of the American girl in Europe.

"Only he didn't finish it," was the objection I gave myself. "So much the better; you only have to write one chapter; let her use her imagination for the rest," I argued back. The story was to consist of but two chapters, she finishing up what I had begun as she thought I intended from the hints she might see in my portion. Done!—I would write it, thus gaining two valuable ends. First, giving Gladys a fine opinion of my originality and genuine genius; second, getting the chapter off my hands, for I felt that already I had devoted too much time to the object. Still Gladys was *Gladys*, and what wouldn't I do for Gladys? I resolved that it should be sent to her the next day, and soon balmy sleep was very busily engaged restoring my tired nature.

II

What Gladys thought of my chapter I never quite ascertained. She never exclaimed over its excellence as I had expected or praised my ingenuity. This I attributed to her high opinion of my capabilities. She merely wrote her chapter, telling how Miss La Roy (my pretty heroine, for as Tom hadn't told me the girl's real name, I had to draw on my imagination) Miss Rachel La Roy, had completely lost her heart in the vicinity of Mr Crosby, not caring in the least for Ingle's attentions (though she did pretend to just for fun); how Mr Thomas Crosby had not reciprocated in reality, though the way he looked with those handsome brown eyes of his (Odd!—Tom really has good eyes, brown too) was enough to make any young American girl believe that he did; how the chaperone had returned unexpectedly one morning while Messrs Crosby and Ingle were in search of a large coach to take the whole party out in, and in less than an hour young ladies and chaperone had decamped bag and baggage, leaving nothing behind but poor little Rachel La Roy's heart. The two young gentlemen driving up to the hotel an hour later found that they had left for parts unknown, and though they tried to meet them again their endeavors were fruitless, for the reason that the party had gone immediately to England and then came home to America, and that was all. I was very much disappointed in her chapter, for I thought that with as good a beginning as mine she might have made something really good out of it. But I kept my counsel. Even had I wished to make any criticism I had not the opportunity for so doing, for with her chapter I received a note telling me of her sudden and unexpected departure for New York, whence she said she would sail for Europe with a young friend of hers and her husband. She said she would visit the town where our little romance was supposed to have taken place, and that she was sure the pleasure of her stay there would be greatly enhanced by the thoughts of our hero and heroine, etc.

I was very sorry not to have seen her before she left, but as she was gone and I couldn't see her, I never was one of those persons who worry much over past events or plan to any great extent for the future. "Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof," and sufficient to me were the charms of a young lady from New York, Miss Yonge, without thinking of the attractions of Gladys, not meaning the least disrespect by the simile used. At any rate I had forgotten all about our story when late one Tuesday afternoon Tom Crosby stepped into my room as calmly as though he had been out for a cigar. I was delighted to see him, as I always am. He had been in the West for over a month and I had seen him but once since the evening he told me his European experience, and then I had scarcely time to say good bye.

Of course seeing Tom reminded me of our story, and as we sat smoking—somehow a man can talk better when he smokes, it occupies him, but at the same time it is conducive to thought, perhaps for the very reason that his faculties are partially occupied by the cigarette, and that prevents other subjects from presenting themselves; there is a unity in a man's thoughts while smoking, a concentrativeness which is not otherwise there.

As I was saying, we were smoking when I told him how what he had said had led me to use his story as my chapter of the novel I was writing with Gladys, and I told him that her chapter didn't come up to my expectations at all. But as he expressed a desire to see it I rummaged for it in my secretary, where I remembered to have placed it, and gave it to him to read, while I leaned back in my chair and watched him. As he got deeper into the little history his look of interest increased. I was thinking of something else when a suppressed exclamation attracted my attention. His expression was of the greatest astonishment, which changed to delight as he hurriedly ran his eyes over the papers. "Frank!" he exclaimed at length, "who is she?"

"Who is who? Miss La Roy? She's the fair creature you pictured and to whom my imagination gave—"

"Who is the girl that wrote this?" he fairly shouted. "Where is she?"

"She is Miss Gladys Paton, daughter of old Dr Paton, well known in this city and one of the first in his profession. He—"

"What do I care for her father!" he exclaimed. "Where does she live?"

I told him their residence, but added, as he started to his feet, that he couldn't see her, as she was probably half way between New York and Queenstown just at present.

"But what the deuce is the matter with you?" I continued. "What do you care who she is or where she is?"

He sat down again and said, laughing:

"What an exposition I have made of my curiosity for your benefit. I was merely anxious to know this girl who wrote so extraordinary a chapter. Do you know, Frank, you're an idiot not to have seen it before. The girl's a genius. What did you expect her to write? A love scene probably, in which one admirer proposes on bended knee while the other rushes and stabs him from behind; the girl then refuses to marry the other and goes her way to a nunnery. Bah! Trash! Now she has gotten up something truly original. She's of the right sort, rest assured."

This was looking at the subject from a different standpoint, and I must confess that I was not a little piqued to think I had not seen it in that light before. For now that my attention was called to it I began to believe that what he said was true; it was original.

"Now, I'll tell you what," he continued. "I'm going over to Europe again; came to say good bye, and if you've any idea of where she'll be I should be glad to have a letter of introduction to her, and I'll [illegible] on the brilliancy of her production."

Of course I agreed and gave him the letter, saying that I didn't know when she would arrive at the place or how long she would stay there, but he said he would manage to get her, and with the promise to write me as soon as he had done so he left me still stunned by the revelation he had made. But after he had gone I said to myself, in a very subdued tone, however—"Pshaw! I don't see anything so awfully ingenious about her chapter after all."

III

Six months elapsed and still not a word from Tom. The time hadn't seemed very long, for I had taken several trips to New York, and while there had become better acquainted with Miss Yonge, as business called me there very often.

It was late in the fall and I was in New York when a letter postmarked Luino, Italy, was forwarded me from home. I submit it to you as the closing scene of the drama which I was indirectly the cause and of which I was the only spectator.

LUINO, Italy, Oct 28, 188-.

My Dear Frank: I suppose you thought never to hear from me again. But I've been waiting till I should have something to tell, and that time has come at last.

I want to make a confession. A confession which is all the easier made because you are guilty of the same offense—that is, guilty as if *intent to deceive*, which is really just as bad as if you had, you know. But I speak in parables; I will explain. My dear fellow, you remember my excitement on reading the second chapter of—well, I might call it "our story." It was my own self love, not the ingenuity of the chapter, which pleased me. You see, it was the actual conclusion of my little experience, and I was glad to know that it was on me and not Ingle that the fair—Rachel—I think you called her—smiled. You had better substitute the real name, Frank, now that you have guessed it; it is much sweeter. Gladys bids me crave pardon in her behalf. As you intended that she should believe your chapter original, she thinks she was justifiable in allowing you to think that the conclusion of the story was evolved from her innerconsciousness.

My dear Frank, we not only excuse you, Gladys and I, but thank you for writing that first chapter of "Our Romance."

Your *whilom* bachelor friend,
THOMAS CROSBY.

THE SANTIAM ORES.

A Study of Their Constitution and Availability.

The Quartz, Spar, Galena, Zincblende, Pyrites, Copper Pyrites, etc.—Proper Modes of Treatment—Conclusion.

BY FERBERT LANE, Member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

The Santiam mining region, which lies about the headwaters of the Santiam river, an important tributary of the Willamette, and well up on the western slope of the Cascade range, has been prospected somewhat for more than twenty years, and although at this day no very accurate or comprehensive impressions of it have been recorded, it is known to contain, besides other and presumably less important minerals, ores carrying gold, silver, copper, iron, lead and zinc. The work of prospecting has been confined mainly to such deposits as were supposed to contain all gold, and the developments in this direction have been numerous, if not satisfactory. It would seem that a small quantity of the surface ore of a number of quartz ledges have yielded quite rich specimens of native gold, the most important of the locations being the

WHITE BULL MINE.

Over a score of years since some magnificent specimens of wire and arborescent gold in quartz were taken from this claim, which have never been equaled for rarity and beauty in the world. Dr C H Chance, dentist, of Portland, president of the White Bull Mining Company, possesses a large number of these unique specimens, which are fitted to adorn the most recherche mineralogical collections. They may be seen at his office on First street, and are well worthy of examination. The White Bull specimens are celebrated far and wide for their beauty, and the doctor has undoubtedly the finest of all that came from the mines.

But this deposit, rich as it was in a limited sense, did not hold out, and the Bull, like most "specimen" mines, was worked at a loss to its owners. It is an axiom among well informed mining men that the deeper one goes into a vein the more compact, solid, fresh and undecomposed he finds the rock. This is true to some extent in every instance. The upper parts of veins are invariably changed somewhat from the original condition, the sulphurets being oxidized, the quartz or other gangue discolored and perhaps porous ("decomposed"), and the vein matter as a rule softer and less coherent than when uninfluenced by the presence of air, light and moisture, which, aided by changes of temperature, produce decomposition in rocks and minerals and loose gold and silver from many of their combinations, leaving them in the condition known by miners as "free." It then is obvious that free gold and silver are to be expected in greater quantities upon

THE OUTCROPPINGS OF VEINS

than deep down in the earth, where decomposition has not yet taken place. Or, in other words, the surface ores will as a rule be the richest in metallic gold and silver, but poorest in sulphurets, etc. This is, in fact, the way we find springs. A typical vein of gold quartz originally contains the greater part, perhaps all, of its precious metal inclosed in metallic sulphurets of some sort, generally iron pyrites, and it is by the influence of heat, light and the oxygen of the air that the sulphur is driven off as sulphurous acid and the iron oxidized to the condition of red or yellow sesquioxide, and the particles of gold, which before were invisible, are now set free and may be separated in a clean condition by washing, or taken up by quicksilver, which could have had no effect on them before. It happens very frequently that the owners of quartz mining properties, believing that they have sufficient ore to pay for putting up reduction works of some sort, erect a mill, only to find when it is completed that the free milling ore on which they depended has given place at a few feet depth to rock which, while assaying fully as well, will not amalgamate. The meaning is that the surface ores, which were tractable and amalgamated freely, did not extend down far—in short, there was but a small quantity of properly decomposed ore suitable for free milling. This is what happened at the Santiam. A mill was erected on the supposition that the gold throughout the vein was extractable by

THE GOLD MILLING PROCESS,

which, as is well known, treats raw ore only. Hence arose the subsequent failure.

There is no more certain fact than that the gold milling process is not adapted to the treatment of such ores. The class of ores susceptible of profitable treatment by it is very small, embracing in reality but comparatively few mines, and including none of the typical veins whose ore from the presence of sulphides of the common metals which inclose gold requires entirely different treatment. The critical examination of any of the Santiam ores reveals by far the larger proportion of their value in gold and silver is inclosed in the abounding sulphides—base metals—which the gangue contains. The bases are then the carrier, which requires treatment by proper means to cause them to give up the valuable metals. This treatment is necessarily through chemical means, for no physical means, not even the finest grinding, will set free the precious metallic particles and enable them to be caught by quicksilver.

There is, in every case, more or less gold and silver in the

SANTIAM SULPHIDE ORES,

and in the greater number of observed instances the quartz or calcspar which constitutes the gangue contains no metal aside from that in the "bases." It is well to consider, though it be a digression at this place, a mode of treatment adapted to the case of such ores as we have in mind, that is, ores whose gangue is quartz or spar and which contains disseminated "bases," enclosing all the gold and silver. The treatment of the mass of the vein stuff [illegible] necessarily be confined to removing the "bases," and this should be effected as cheaply as possible. As no amalgamation is effected at this stage, finer pulverizing than that essential to separation of the sulphides is not to be effected, and Cornish rolls will do the breaking at less expense than any other device, provided the product be not finer than one tenth of an inch or so in diameter. Then water concentration will come in play to separate the gangue from the sulphides by the difference in their specific gravity, and for this purpose the jig is the best apparatus for the coarse product which we have. There will be, after the broken material passes the jigs, some fine particles and much "slime," which jigs cannot separate, and they must be treated, if worth it, on Frue vanners, Frames buddles or Rittinger tables, which will finish the work of concentrating. In case that free gold exists in the rock it will escape if ordinarily fine in the tailings, but we can interpose quicksilvered plates to save it, or if thought worth while we can crush the entire mass of tailings for the sake of the free gold and silver in a stamp battery or equivalent device and amalgamate up to the ordinary standard of 60 per cent of the assay value of the tailings—by so arranging details, we put, as it were, the cart before the horse in introducing a concentrating plant before the gold mill, but a little reflection will show these advantages. We crush more expeditiously and cheaply by using the rolls in the way specified, and we increase the capacity of the battery very much by running it upon fine stuff. There is also a notable gain in the saving of the sulphurets, less being converted into slimes by the gradual comminution than by ordinary stamping. Having obtained the free gold by amalgamation upon plates, and the sulphurets by concentration, the latter may be treated by one of these systems, to-wit: By first roasting and then grinding and amalgamating in pans, which answers very well with plain iron pyrites, but is objectionable in the case of lead and zinc sulphides, which would certainly form a large proportion of any possible Santiam concentration, or the roasted mass could be treated on a small scale in an arrastra. Still better would it be to subject the matters to a smelting operation, by which great advantages are attainable, as will be set forth.

SMELTING PROCESSES

are preferable in most cases, owing to the large percentage of precious metal saved, reaching 98 per cent in well conducted operations. Roasting milling will generally answer, saving 85 per cent, the operations being exactly like the roasting milling of silver ores. It will be found in general that the Santiam ores are more susceptible of treatment by smelting, owing to the large percentage of refractory sulphides and [illegible] made clear in later paragraphs, because [illegible] process allows, or rather encourages the smelting [illegible] of various sorts of ores, which urges the mixture [illegible] operation financially successful; often makes the [illegible] processes, if admissible at all, derive no advantage from an admixture of ores of various qualities.

To recapitulate: The principal oxidized ore of the Santiam is free milling gold quartz. The principal sulphide ores we will now discuss, beginning with zinc blende, as apparently the most important.

ORES OF ZINC

It is apparently from the argentiferous and auriferous ores of zinc that the greater part of the wealth of the Santiam mines will in future be derived. The most important ore of this metal is the sulphide, called sphalerite by mineralogists, zinc blende and black jack by miners, a compound containing two parts by weight of zinc to one of sulphur, and characterized by its color, which varies from light honey yellow in pure, highly chrystalized specimens, to dark brown or even iron black in the most impure, a lustre like rosin and a hardness somewhat greater than that of limestone. The powder of this mineral has a color varying from pale yellow to pale brown. The mineral's specific gravity is about 4, or less than that of iron or copper pyrites. It is less subject to weathering or chemical decomposition of any sort than pyrite or chalcopyrite, but there is in certain ores of the White Bull and neighboring mines a rare decomposition product of sphalerite, namely, a white, soft silicate of zinc, probably willemite, which has the form of sphalerite and is a pseudomorph of that mineral.

THE QUANTITY OF BLENDE

in the veins of the Santiam is prodigious. A certain ledge lying on Sweepstake creek and discovered by Dr L O Smith is twenty feet in width, and largely made up of it, while innumerable other veins contain it. In fact, it is doubtful if there be any vein matter in the district which does not contain it as a constituent. On the north fork a three foot streak of it between well defined walls coated with thick gouge has been discovered, assaying, it is said, $40 per ton in gold or silver. In the White Bull mine a considerable percentage of blende is found, and in a neighboring ledge it reaches 10 per cent of the total weight of vein stuff, and assays some $5 per ton. In a few instances, as the claim on the north fork just mentioned, the blende fills the entire vein, while in other cases it constitutes a comparatively small proportion of the whole. It is much more plentiful than galena or any other metallic sulphide and probably more important in an economic point of view.

Having this store of zinc blende carrying precious metals in fair quantity, the question is how to utilize it. The mineral is not be worth working for its zinc alone, and in many cases there is not enough value in gold and silver to pay for its extraction. But an ore containing 40 per cent blende, and twenty ounces of silver or its equivalent in gold per ton of blende ought to be worth treating even at the present price of zinc, which is but about 4 cents per pound. The gold and silver is only extractable from blende by a roasting or smelting process. It is very difficult to roast and still more difficult to smelt. In roasting, its sulphur, instead of passing off as sulphurous acid, is converted partly into sulphuric acid, which unites with the zinc, forming sulphate of zinc, a very difficult substance for the metallurgist to deal with. Again, in smelting the zinc is converted into oxide and either lines the sides of the furnace, producing injurious incrustations, or else it goes into the slag, taking silver with it and rendering the slag stiff and viscid or even practically infusible. In lead smelting in blast furnaces it is zinc which is most avoided by the smelter, who charges an extra price for its treatment, or what is the same thing, he deducts a notable sum of money from the "returns."

There are two general processes for the beneficiation of zinc ores. One, the spelter process, is to extract the zinc in the form of metal. The other, the oxide process, converts it into oxide of zinc, called "zinc white" by painters, who use it extensively as a pigment. Neither process is difficult when zinc or zinc oxide alone is sought, but the realization of whatever gold or silver was in the ore would be a more difficult matter to effect. Both zinc and its oxide are volatile at a moderate temperature and this fact lies at the base of the processes named. Zinc is mainly derived from calamine—a silicate and therefore an oxidized ore—by reducing it with carbon in closed vessels furnished with an orifice through which a sublimed metal passes and is condensed outside. When blende is used it is necessary by a preliminary roasting to oxidize it, when it is treated as calamine. In the oxide process reverberatory furnaces somewhat modified are used, and the volatile oxide is conducted through flues into condensing chambers, within which the pigment is retained. Of late years the so called Bartlett filters, a series of long muslin bags suspended to the beams of a large building, which act as strainers, allowing the air and products of combustion to pass while the oxide is retained, are coming into fashion in the zinc reduction works of Kansas and Illinois, where the greater part of the American zinc is mined and reduced.

We have, then, in relation to the prevailing ore of the Santiam the very pretty and somewhat difficult problem of how to treat it so as to extract its value not only in silver and gold but in zinc, which, notwithstanding its low price, is too valuable and abundant to be thrown away. A consideration of the various means used for extracting these metals shows at once that smelting only will save them all, and it is not unlikely that difficulties of the prevailing pressure will effect them cheaply. Having concentrated the ores, removing the worthless gangue, or in the case [illegible] of blende this can be [illegible] by [illegible]. The following process, which is here suggested for the first time, is proposed. The temperature at which zinc sublimes freely is not above that attained in a hot blast or upper stove such as is used to furnish the hot blast for iron smelting, and therefore this device might be employed to produce the oxidation and sublimation of the blende, which could be subjected to its influence by passing the hot air current through a shaft furnace filled with the ore. The strong and hot current would carry off the sublimed oxide, which could be saved in Bartlett filters. The gold and silver and whatever of gangue that might be mingled with the blende would remain unchanged, while lead compounds would be more or less oxidized, but if the heat were not too great would not be volatilized to any serious extent. The pyrite and chalcopyrite which would probably be present would be partially roasted, and the whole residual mass would be in fine condition for smelting for gold and silver, additional lead being added if required.

The use of the hot blast stove for this purpose is here recommended for the first time [illegible] as far as the writer knows.

IRON PYRITES

The treatment of pyritous ores invariably includes roasting as a necessary preliminary. The composition of pyrite (iron pyrites) is nearly fifty four per cent sulphur to forty six of iron. Roasting drives off the former as sulphurous acid gas and converts the iron into oxide of iron, protoxide at first and if long continued into sesquioxide. The gold, which is invariably in fine particles when in pyrite, is not changed by the roasting, but is mechanically loosened from the encircling grip of the sulphide and set free to amalgamate with quicksilver if it is present. Pyrite can be roasted in heaps without any [illegible] half a dollar per ton, and extra [illegible] to cost no more than a dollar. These items [illegible] as high in the Santiam as they [illegible] at Leadville, where [illegible] produce less than $3 per ton. There are advantages in favor of the Santiam country in the particulars of less elevation, more water, cheaper wood and a better climate, and finally much cheaper subsistence.

GALENA

This favorite ore is found in considerable quantities in very many veins. It usually carries a small proportion of the precious metals, assaying as well on the average as the ores of such favored localities as the Cœur d'Alene and Colville. One assay sample said to be from the Canal fork yielded over $200 per ton in gold and silver, but the average is not above $30 as far as authentically known. Even at this rate there is room to make money by reducing the galena in connection with other ores. On Galena mountain, nine miles above Quartzville, there are numerous croppings of this ore. Much that on the Santiam and Molalla rivers has been taken for galena is simply micaceous iron, a variety of hematite which possesses the same lustre and color as the lead ores. Near Galena mountain are deposits of magnetic iron of good quality. Galena is quite as valuable for the part it plays in smelting as a carrier of gold and silver as it is when considered as an ore of these metals, and its occurrence in sufficient quantity to smelt the other ores is a matter of great importance.

Aside from the color and metallic luster there is very little resemblance between specular iron and galena. The latter has a specific gravity of [illegible]; its hardness is a trifle less than that of limestone; it is from black to lead gray in color, streak black gray and cleavage cubic. In composition it contains a trifle over 86 per cent lead and a trifle less than 14 per cent sulphur. Blende varies from white, through brown, yellow and green to blue. In composition it carries [illegible] per cent zinc to 33 of zinc. Its hardness is rather higher than that of galena, being from 3 to 4. Its specific gravity, however, is much less, ranging from [illegible] to 4.2. The best means of recognizing blende is by its streak, that is, the color of its powder, which varies from brown to yellowish white. Iron pyrites gives a brownish black to black streak, while the mineral itself is brass yellow. Its composition has been mentioned. In hardness it is much above the other minerals mentioned, and not much inferior to quartz. Specific gravity about 5. Chalcopyrite, or copper pyrites, varies from iron pyrites first in composition, being made up of about one part each of iron, copper and sulphur. Its color is darker, its hardness but 3.5, specific gravity 4.3. Its color is somewhat darker than that of pyrite. Owing to the different specific gravities of these four minerals, they can be separated in the process of concentration with considerable exactness—a matter of moment in metal extraction.

The principal ores and vein matters of the Santiam have specific gravities as follows: Quartz, 2.65; calcite, 2.7; zincblende (about), 4; chalcopyrite, 4.2; pyrite (about), 5; the more important silver minerals from 5.5 to 6.3; native silver, 10.5; metallic gold, 15 to 19.4.

The outline of a course of treatment for the average base ores carrying either or all of the sulphides, with a fair amount of gold and silver, would be as follows:

1. Breaking in a jaw crusher.
2. Crushing finer in Cornish rolls.
3. Concentrating on jigs or buddles.
4. Drying and shipping the product to smelters.

Whatever free gold existed in the ore at first might be secured as previously suggested by crushing the tailings in a stamp battery or any good pulverizing machine, the Salmon, for instance, and running the product over amalgamated sluice plates. Such a course of treatment is somewhat complicated, and out of the line of ordinary milling, and would save the gold, silver and lead values to above 90 per cent, and in case of the existence of zinc in the ore, would, with the adoption of the modification proposed for that special case, give returns for that metal, too. In case of the preponderance of copper, it might be advisable to use copper matte as the carrier of gold and silver in place of lead, but neither of the preliminaries of concentration need be changed, nor would the smelting process be much varied. Another special case, an extension of the last cited, is the occurrence of a siliceous copper ore in an oxidized form on the divide between the Santiam and Molalla, an ore which results from the decomposition of chalcopyrite, carries both gold and silver, and is in fine condition for successful milling, perhaps without previous [illegible]. We have now considered the general characteristics and treatment of the Santiam ores so far as they have been explored. There is [illegible] large range of composition and [illegible] treatment. [illegible] they are [illegible] in many cases exceedingly rich in gold, silver and "bases" [illegible] occurrence has been studied [illegible] present as many opportunities for successful mining as can be found in any district. This is especially true of gold and silver bearing ores of zinc and copper, which in the writer's estimation are destined to enrich many a miner and smelter. By the foregoing it is seen that the Santiam mining region is not ill supplied with important and valuable minerals. Of those used in metallurgical operations we have mentioned gold, silver (native and in combination), galena and other lead ores, zinc blende, iron pyrites, copper pyrites, quartz, carbonate of lime and magnetic iron. More careful examination of the territory will undoubtedly reveal others, but enough of mineral wealth has been discovered to place beyond doubt the assertion that the country in question has important resources which, being drawn upon, will in time become a source of income to the commonwealth.

MINING CAMPS

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM THE VARIOUS GOLD FIELDS OF THE NORTHWEST

IN CŒUR D'ALENE

"R H K," writing to a Helena paper from Murray, Idaho, under date of May 2, says:

"From the gold leads on Ophir hill, one mile above Murray, four arastra beds are grinding away, the owners being engaged in developing and in the aggregate producing from $2000 to $6000 per month, which is an excellent showing. On Pony gulch, about four miles from Murray, air line, but ten by traveled road and trail, is a district attracting some attention on account of several promising gold leads located there, prominent among which is the Lay Templeton. I have visited this and adjoining claims and believe if the owners develop before building a mill, it will be a good and paying district in time. The surface showings under present development are splendid.

Old Baldy mountain, between Eagle City and the Montana line, will be a lively place when the deep snows of that region shall have disappeared. A number of locations have been opened there to that extent wherein the [illegible] is known. For many miles there is a network of leads which in places show up immense bodies of ore.

The chances are not dead but that the bed of Prichard creek will be worked by a company on a scale large enough to make it pay handsomely, and it is not improbable that operations may be commenced this season.

At present the south side has the boom. On this side a boom need not be looked for, but a quiet, steady upward tendency of business, which is of greater and more lasting benefit than a great rush for a while and the subsequent reaction that invariably follows."

FINE SPECIMENS

In Wednesday's issue, says a Spokane Falls paper, brief mention was made of the arrival from the Okanagan mines of a number of parties who have been doing some good work prospecting on the famous Salmon river. Mr P Wheeler, one of the parties before mentioned, called at this office yesterday evening with one of the finest line of specimens we have ever seen from that section. Among the specimens are ores from the La Luna, Ralou, Lake Side Co, [illegible] Wellington and [illegible].

The Lake Side is the new strike recently made at the lower end of the camp, from which the bottom was made and the assay shows running $1800 per ton. The discoverer of this new bonanza was Mr F Emmett. The locators are T Higleton, F Emmett, E Roke and Mr McCool. Very little work has been done on this prospect, but sufficient to denote the untold value of the hidden treasure. The La Luna is the most promising at present, and work is being vigorously pushed. The ore now on the dump is assuming gigantic proportions, and assays on an average away up in the hundreds.

One very peculiar feature of that section is the rapid increase in quality of ore. Some prospects have been opened up that have made very poor assays from the croppings, but on penetrating to a depth of a few feet the returns have been entirely satisfactory, as they have reached the thousands in many cases. The samples from that section are nearly all galena and carbonate and only a very small portion carrying any traces of gold. Mr Wheeler is a prospector of considerable experience and is sure that section will ultimately become among the richest, if not the richest, in all the northwest.

TIN ORE

Harry McCartney, who is just in from Colville, states that work is progressing on the new smelter and that the company purchased the first ore just before he left, says a Spokane paper of May 7. The purchase consisted of two wagon loads from one of the owners, received $[illegible] in bars. Strange as it may appear, the first ore delivered came from the first mine recorded, which is owned by two farmers and a carpenter. It was knocked from the croppings, and brought $[illegible] per ton, which is almost an excellent showing. This new claim was simply found sticking out of the ground by men who knew no more about mining than the editor of an agricultural paper. Mr McCartney states that a feeling of confidence exists among the people of Stevens county, awakened by the prospects of a smelter, and that the work of developing the claims will be rushed vigorously ahead this summer.

CHINESE MINERS

Under date of May 4 a correspondent writes from Pasco to a Walla Walla paper as follows: "This morning three Chinamen, who have dug since on the bank of the river on Frank Schonneman's fine farm, brought in to town and sold $[illegible] worth of gold dust, as the result of one week's clean up, and this evening a boss Chinaman offered $[illegible] worth more. They get $16 an ounce for the gold, which, when ready for market, appears in nodules mostly the size of small cherries, and assumes a gray rather than a yellow color. It is thought that 200 Chinamen are engaged in getting gold from the river sand and bars between Wallula and White Bluffs. How much they obtain no one knows, as only enough is disposed of to satisfy immediate wants, but quite a trade here and at Wallula has been established by reason of this gold mining."

THE JAY GOULD

The April output of the Jay Gould was brought in Wednesday, says a Helena paper. It amounts to $[illegible] from ten stamps. This is the largest month's output yet shown by the mine since it has been in operation. The mine is looking better than ever. The 300 level east has opened a chute of very rich ore seven to eight feet wide. The company is discussing the advisability of adding twenty more stamps to the plant, but it is doubtful if this is done for some little time yet. The main working tunnel, which will strike the mine at the 300 foot station, will not be completed before July. Its completion will largely reduce the working expenses. It is calculated that the property, at its present rate of output and with its present plant, will be able to divide among its stockholders about $100,000 per annum.

SHIPPING ORE

Wood river *Times*: Col Taylor will begin shipping ore from the Montana, on Deer creek, in a week or two, to Hailey for sampling and sale. At first he will only have the winter's accumulation hauled, that is, such ore as he had to extract while opening the mine. But while this is being hauled he will open stopes, and as there are between 300 and 500 feet of backs to stope, there is no doubt but that the Montana will this year make a fine showing. The Snow Fly, which adjoins the Montana, will also probably join the ranks of the ore producers this season, although it may not be until late in the fall.

PROFITABLE LEDGES

Grant county *News*: Quartz ledges are beginning to become profitable. Last week there were two or more of what were considered the best ledges "jumped." One of the ledges that was jumped last week is one on which much time and money have been expended. From a reliable person I was told that the company who had the lode located had spent $2500 in developing the claim. Teamsters have gone to Quartzburg to haul quartz which has been taken from some of the mines, and which will now be crushed.

PROSPECT CRAZE

Says a Baker City paper: Our people are just now attacked with the prospecting craze, and we hear of numbers of them who are making preparations to take to the hills. The greater portion of them will examine the Silver creek district, which now presents the most inviting field for operations. They feel that they have been a little negligent in grasping the opportunity presented to them to be mine owners, and prepare now to redeem their lost fortunes.

NOTES

A rich find has been made by Roten & Sons on Harris gulch at Gold Hill, says the Jacksonville *Sentinel*.

Considerable snow yet remains in the mountains of the Silver creek country, interfering to some extent with much proposed prospecting.

Dividends paid by Montana mining proprietors for the first four months of 1887 aggregate $[illegible], distributed as follows: Granite Mountain, $[illegible]; Elkhorn, $[illegible]; Empire, $33,[illegible]; Original, $[illegible]; Parrot, $18,000; total, $[illegible].

Grants Pass *Courier*: A piece of quartz and gold was found in the Winner mine some time ago which was estimated to have been worth about $80. It is reported that rich placer mines have just been discovered on Briggs creek. The [illegible] has paid $[illegible] per day to the man.

The [illegible] canal, which goes far to supply the placers of Sparta with water for mining purposes, has been [illegible] its head for the season's work. The cold weather has not allowed the snows in the mountains to melt, and the ditch is full of snow and ice. This has been the most backward season for the mines of Sparta ever yet experienced.

It is currently reported, says the Murray *Sun*, that an offer of $10,000 has been made and refused for the Lay Templeton mine on Pony gulch. The effect of the good news on the money market is remarkable, but the owners of this bonanza will have much larger overtures made them before they can waste time in even replying to such proposals.

AS SEEN THREE YEARS AGO

An Interesting Letter Written in the Darkest Hour of the History of Cœur d'Alene

Cœur d'Alene Record.

A short time ago the *Record* editor came across the following interesting article written for THE OREGONIAN nearly three years ago by Col W R Wallace, who was then visiting Portland. It loses none of its interest through its age. Since first coming to Cœur d'Alene Col Wallace has been sanguine of its great future, and three years have well sufficed to prove that the faith which enabled him to weather the darkest period in its history was well founded. The article is an interesting contribution to the newspaper literature of Cœur d'Alene, and we print it without alteration:

All new departures, either in invention or discoveries of whatsoever kind, have opposition and criticism. The discovery of gold in California in '48 made many a heart ache, and many a homeless wanderer. But it made almost an empire of the Pacific coast and many fortunes. The invention of the Morse system of telegraph met with derision from statesman to plowboy, but it enlightened the world by its influences.

The skepticism of mankind, and a conceit to have others think we know what in truth we do not, has led astray some of the world's benefactors, whether from nature's storehouse or the brain of man.

Of all mining camps, those of the Cœur d'Alenes have, perhaps, been the most unfortunate as regards the tramps and "wage" who have thought fit to inflict their presence, or their ideas on those who went there to work out the problem of pay on bed rock. Letters have been written and advice given enough to make misery [illegible] and yet the earnest workers are [illegible] the names of Cœur d'Alene, [illegible] extending from the North Fork across to the South Fork of the same river.

The writer left Portland eight months ago in a position and under circumstances to learn the true inwardness of the mining interest in these new localities and has been there since without vacation from camp, and has assisted to develop a section until lately unknown even to the early prospectors of that region. Leaving the Eagle, Prichard, Murray and [illegible] camps on the North Fork we took the South Fork from Evolution. Moving our supplies from Kingston step by step across the streams on ice, logs, or wading the surging waters until the snow had gone sufficiently to enable us to begin our labors. Having information of silver ores being discovered on Beaver, we reasoned that between these points rich fields could be expected. About one mile above Evolution we made our first halt, and there drew in first conclusions that some time in the past the South Fork had been a vast river; that the sedimentary formation was fore go to [illegible] that the boulders of quartz were brought there from the northeast, and finding this wash on the mountain ranges as well as in the gulches confirmed this opinion. Tracing this along the range up the South Fork, we found the certain line nine miles; it ceased about one mile from the north, with two forks of the South Fork of the Cœur d'Alene, one of which we named Nine Mile creek, the other Canyon creek, and up these we followed the sedimentary flow of wash to the line of Montana, in the Bitter Root range near Thompson Falls, and during all our trip made careful examinations of the different strata of native rock, but no where found the same as in the boulders of quartz that formed the wash. Another fact we learned, that wherever on mountain side or valley an obstacle of any solid formation that could have formed an eddy in the old river way, we could find gold, and on Nine Mile creek seemed the main channel for this deposit of quartz wash. We located our placer claims, one of which we commenced working as soon as the snow would permit, on which we reached bed rock July 4 with a very satisfactory result, taking [illegible] in four feet square our first test. The sluice ditch is 400 feet long, 12 feet 4 inches deep at the head. This result satisfied us that no gold in any quantity will ever be found in place in the quartz veins of Cœur d'Alene, but it is in the area of this river wash, which is from eight to twelve miles wide and can be traced for thirty miles in length; the richest [illegible] bedrock can be expected in a rare [illegible] ever yet known. This is an established fact in Dream gulch, on Prichard creek and Beaver, besides the one [illegible] above. The conclusions are then that at some far back period [illegible] the drainage of the South Fork of the Columbia flowed here, where the sediment [illegible] that ice and strong currents of water have brought the gold from the [illegible] and ground the rocks and boulders by constant wear until the gold has been separated and deposited in another field—clean of quartz and ready for [illegible] the expense of blows from pick and shovel, but none for those who expect to gather it without labor or expense. Our explorations after the gold bearing quartz led us up the range that separates the headwaters of the North Fork from those of the South Fork of the Cœur d'Alene, between Nine Mile and Canyon creeks, finding the country rock nearly all slate until about three miles north of the Mullan road. Here a stratum of granite of a mile in width was found cutting across the ranges from the head of Beaver creek to the St Joe river, a distance of twenty two miles air line, bearing south [illegible] northwest. [illegible] grey quartzite [illegible] with slate and porphyry for [illegible] a vein of quartz that [illegible] is fully twenty feet [illegible] far as yet [illegible] quartzite stratum [illegible] footwall of a silver bearing galena [illegible] I ever saw, being fully ten feet [illegible].

On Canyon creek, the Oronoogo claim this [illegible] being worked from the [illegible] of Beaver to Nigger prairie, on the south fork, a distance of twelve miles air line. All of these before named formations hold their relative places to each other, leaving no doubt as to their identity. All the discoveries on this [illegible] justify the assertion that the history of silver mining does not show a vein as large, as rich or well defined, and the ore will speak for itself, being $125 per ton, fair average, and carries 60 per cent lead, making for each ton of ore 1200 pounds of bullion. To work this ore a smelter will be built at the mouth of Nine Mile creek (where the croppings of the vein can be reached from five to six miles distant) and on the Mullan road twenty-eight miles from the [illegible].

No mining camp was over developed in one year. Leadville, Col, had been worked for ten years for gold before silver was discovered, and had then a population of about 300. Three years later it had 30,000, with four smelters, four banks, an opera house that was the best in the state, schools and all that went to make a city prosperous. Its products made Denver a rich and beautiful city. The same can be said of Helena, Mont, and of Virginia City, Nev.

Silver ore means freight for steamboats and railroads, for freighters, work for coal burners and miners, smelters, and roads for an undeveloped section of Idaho.

ACTION TO RECOVER MON[illegible]

U S CIRCUIT COURT, DISTRICT OF [illegible]

Monday, May [illegible]

L P Drexler v. D [illegible]—No. [illegible]—[illegible] of money.

(1) TRANSFER OF NOTE BY PARTNER.—[illegible] against the maker thereof that it was transferred to the [illegible] by one of a firm [illegible] the payee [illegible] in payment of his debt.

(2) ALTERATION OF NOTE BY EXTENSION.—[illegible] payable [illegible] without the consent [illegible] the maker [illegible] time of payment [illegible] *Held*, that [illegible]

DEADY, J.

This action was commenced [illegible] court for the county [illegible] 1886, and after the [illegible] plaint in pursuance [illegible] original to be made [illegible] and the filing of [illegible] moved to this court [illegible] vision of [illegible] count of local prejudice.

A transcript of the record [illegible] November 2, 188[illegible] ruary 23, 188[illegible] fenses, and counter claim [illegible] by the plaintiff has [illegible]

It appears from the [illegible] is brought on two promissory notes [illegible] defendant on March [illegible] payable to the order of J H C[illegible] B Mackenzie, as partners [illegible] of Mackenzie & Cavanagh [illegible] per centum per annum [illegible] fault whereof the principal [illegible] become presently due [illegible] $1,000, payable on [illegible] and the other for $[illegible] or before January [illegible] ter the making of the [illegible] the maturity of either of them [illegible] Cavanagh endorsed these [illegible] ferred them, for value [illegible] nah that afterward [illegible] at the request of the def[illegible] consent of said C[illegible] owner and holder [illegible] of payment thereof was extended [illegible] 1885, and "a memorandum of the same [illegible] dorsed on the face of [illegible] and about the —— day of November [illegible] before the maturity of [illegible] Catherine, for a value [illegible] ferred and delivered [illegible] who is now the owner [illegible] that said notes are due [illegible]

The answer contains [illegible] fenses to each cause [illegible] latter are qualified [illegible] after stated." But [illegible] must be sufficient [illegible] without reference [illegible] pleading, such a de[illegible] Austin, 1 Deady, 10[illegible]

There are two defenses [illegible] action stated in the com[illegible] the note for $1,0[illegible]

The first one [illegible] the making of the [illegible] without the know[illegible] zie, indorsed [illegible] and transferred [illegible] nagh, in paying [illegible] ler that after[illegible] pretended a to [illegible] to transfer [illegible] knowledge or con[illegible] out any consideration [illegible] said firm where [illegible] ment of [illegible] and in fact, the pr[illegible] he defendant [illegible] in said note, which [illegible] discharged.

The second defense [illegible] shortly after the m[illegible] it was in the pos[illegible] urer and without the [illegible] altered [illegible] thereof the wor[illegible] this note is hereby [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] thereof, so as to en[illegible] gotiate the same.

There is also a counter [illegible] action to the effect [illegible] defendant paid to [illegible] at the request and [illegible] sum of $200 [illegible] him, but have [illegible] with interest [illegible] now amounts to $[illegible] claim against any [illegible] this note.

To the second cause of [illegible] the complaint [illegible] there is one defense [illegible] The defense is that [illegible] the first cause [illegible] fer of the note [illegible] ment of his [illegible] knowledge or con[illegible]

The first counter [illegible] pleaded to the first [illegible] of the $200 to Hun[illegible] for the benefit of the [illegible]

The second counter [illegible] work and labor performed [illegible] July 1, 1885, and [illegible] agreed wages of [illegible] was due and owing from [illegible] dant on account of [illegible] September 1, 188[illegible] which has since been [illegible] said firm was the owner [illegible] and said sum to [illegible] thee me, which [illegible]

The ground of the demurrer [illegible] end counter claims [illegible] defense "to the ac[illegible] is not and does not [illegible] as its name implies [illegible] ground of the demurrer [illegible] been that the facts [illegible] stitute a cause of action [illegible] the plaintiff and in favor [illegible] action.

But such was the cause [illegible] veloped on the argument [illegible] be mended accordingly.

The fifth defense [illegible] wrongful encorsement [illegible] enough to be [illegible] debt to her, [illegible] of which the d[illegible] heard to object [illegible] that it does not conc[illegible] by it or his [illegible] case of [illegible] and instructive case [illegible] has been cited to [illegible] of the syllabus it dec[illegible] "The fact [illegible] note for the [illegible] of his right [illegible] holder against the [illegible]

Cavanagh [illegible] no en in the firm [illegible] ster, [illegible] against all the [illegible] even as [illegible] may be presumed [illegible] less than [illegible] Williams [illegible]

The second defense [illegible] a question [illegible] in form. According [illegible] alteration of a [illegible] thereof, [illegible] or (1) [illegible] principal, or (2) [illegible] redemption [illegible] made, or (5) [illegible] parties, or (6) [illegible] instrument [illegible] dence, avoids [illegible] the hands of [illegible] in New [illegible] Two [illegible] to prevent [illegible] the holder of [illegible] serve the identity [illegible]

But the tendency [illegible] the appearance [illegible] relation is to [illegible] bare rule to [illegible] ment or in [illegible] person [illegible] Green [illegible] Savings Bank [illegible]

In Cambridge [illegible] Mass., 77) the court held that a [illegible] of a note, on the [illegible] made by the holder of [illegible] thereof, with the consent of the maker [illegible] without the knowledge of the surety [illegible] alter the rate of interest thereon [illegible] than that stated in the body of the note [illegible]

an alteration thereof and does not affect the same at the [illegible]

[illegible]

The demurrer is sustained.

[illegible] for the plaintiff.

[illegible] for the defendants.

THE HOTELS.

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, superior in strength, economy and medicin[illegible]

ACTION TO RECOVER MONEY.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, DISTRICT OF OREGON.

Monday, May 9, 1887.

L. P. Drexler v. D. K. Smith—No. 1275—Action to recover money.

(1) TRANSFER OF NOTE BY PARTNER.—It is no defense to an action on a promissory note against the maker thereof that it was transferred to the plaintiff by one of a firm who were the payees thereof, in payment of his individual debt.

(2) ALTERATION OF NOTE BY HOLDER.—The payee of a note payable on or before a certain day, wrote on the face of it, before maturity, and without the consent of the maker, extending the time of payment thereof to a later day certain: *Held*, that this change of time of payment was not such an alteration of the note as avoided it, because it left the maker free to pay on or before such day, while it restrained the holder from compelling him to do so before it.

(3) IDEM.—A defense to an action on such note which sets up this change in the time of payment thereof and alleges that it was fraudulently done for the purpose of prolonging the negotiability of the note, so as to enable the payee wrongfully to negotiate the same, without showing that the maker had a defense to an action thereon while the same was in the hands of the payee, which he could not make against a transferee before maturity, does not show how the maker could be injured by such negotiation, and is therefore bad on demurrer.

(4) COUNTER CLAIM.—A demand due the maker of a note from the payee thereof, for money paid to the use of the latter and work and labor performed for him, prior to the maturity of said note and the transfer thereof—the latter being made before maturity—cannot be the subject of a counter claim under § 72 of the Code of C. P. in an action on said note against the maker by an endorser thereof.

DEADY, J.

This action was commenced in the state circuit court for the county of Umatilla, on August 15, 1885, and after the filing of an amended complaint, in pursuance of an order requiring the original to be made more definite and certain and the filing of a demurrer thereto, was removed to this court by the plaintiff, under subdivision 3 of § 639 of the revised statutes, on account of local prejudice.

A transcript of the record was filed here on November 2, 1886, and an answer filed on February 28, 1887, containing sundry special defenses, and counter claims, to which a demurrer by the plaintiff has been argued and submitted.

It appears from the complaint that the action is brought on two promissory notes made by the defendant on March 4, 1884, at Walla Walla, and payable to the order of J. H. Cavanagh and B. Mackenzie, as partners under the firm name of Mackenzie & Cavanagh, with interest at eight per centum per annum, payable yearly, in default whereof the principal and interest was to become presently due—the one note being for $1500, payable on or before January 1, 1885, and the other for $2000, payable on or before January 1, 1886; that after the making of the notes and before the maturity of either of them, Mackenzie and Cavanagh endorsed the same in blank and transferred them, for value, to one Catherine Cavanagh; that afterwards, and about October 1, 1884, at the request of the defendant and with the consent of said Catherine, who was then the owner and holder of said $1500 note, the time of payment thereof was extended until July 1, 1885, and "a memorandum of the same duly endorsed on the face of said note;" that thereafter and about the —— day of November, 1884, and before the maturity of either of said notes, said Catherine, for a valuable consideration, transferred and delivered the same to the plaintiff who is now the owner and holder thereof; and that said notes are due and wholly unpaid.

The answer contained sundry denials and defenses to each cause of action. Some of the latter are qualified with an—"except as hereinafter stated." But as each denial or defense must be sufficient in itself, and stand or fall without reference to any other allegation or pleading, such a denial is of no effect. Hall v. Austin, 1 Deady, 107; Or. Code of C. P., § 72.

There are two defenses to the first cause of action stated in the complaint and arising on the note for $1500.

The first one is to the effect that soon after the making of the note Cavanagh wrongfully, and without the knowledge or consent of Mackenzie, indorsed the name of the firm thereon and transferred it to his sister, Catharine Cavanagh, in payment of his individual debt due her; that afterwards said Cavanagh, as the pretended attorney of said Catherine, pretended to transfer said note to the plaintiff without the knowledge or consent of Mackenzie, and without any consideration therefor being received by said firm, wherefor said note was, at the commencement of this action and now is, in truth and in fact, the property of said firm; and that the defendant has paid said firm all money due on said note, which is now fully satisfied and discharged.

The second defense is to this effect: that shortly after the making of said note, and while it was in the possession of Cavanagh, he wrongfully, and without the consent of the defendant, altered the same by writing on the face thereof the words: "The time of payment of this note is hereby extended to July 1, 1885," for the purpose of prolonging the negotiability thereof, so as to enable him to wrongfully negotiate the same.

There is also a counter claim to this cause of action to the effect that on August 1, 1884, the defendant paid to Huntington, Hopkins & Co., at the request and for the use of said firm the sum of $2900, which sum they agreed to repay him, but have not done so; and that the same, with interest at eight per centum per annum now amounts to $3313.33, and is a legal counter claim against any sum that may be found due on this note.

To the second cause of action as stated in the complaint and arising on the note for $2000, there is one defense and two counter claims. The defense is the same as the first one made to the first cause—that the endorsement and transfer of the note were made by Cavanagh in payment of his individual debt and without the knowledge or consent of Mackenzie.

The first counter claim is the same as that pleaded to the first cause of action—the payment of the $2900 to Huntington, Hopkins and Co., for the benefit of the payees of the note.

The second counter claim is an account for work and labor performed for the firm between July 1, 1882, and September 1, 1884, at the agreed wages of $125 per month; that there was due and owing from said firm to the defendant on account of said work and labor on September 1, 1884, the sum of $1750, no part of which has since been paid; and that at said date said firm was the owner and holder of said note and said sum is a legal counter claim against the same, which is here by satisfied and discharged.

The ground of the demurrer to these defenses and counter claims, is that they do not constitute "a defense" to the action. But a counter claim is not and does not purport to be a defense; but, as its name implies, is a cross demand. The ground of the demurrer to these should have been, that the facts stated therein do not constitute a cause of action or counter claim against the plaintiff and in favor of defendant in the action.

But such was the cause of demurrer, as developed on the argument, and the demurrer may be amended accordingly.

The fifth defense is not sufficient. The wrongful endorsement of the firm notes by Cavanagh, to his sister in payment of his individual debt to her, as alleged therein, is not a matter of which the defendant can complain or be heard to object, for the very sufficient reason that it does not concern him. He is not harmed by it, or his liability in any way affected. The case of Kinney v. Kruse, 28 Wis., 183, is a clear and instructive case on this point; and no case has been cited to the contrary. In the language of the syllabus it decides—

"The fact that one who held possession of a note for the payee, put it in circulation in fraud of his rights, is no defense in the suit by the holder against the maker."

Cavanagh had the authority to endorse these notes in the firm name and deliver them to his sister, in payment even of his individual debt, as against all the world except Mackenzie; and even as against him with his consent, which may be presumed from an acquiescence of much less than two and a half years. Gansevoort v. Williams, 14 Wend., 133; 1 Dan. Neg. Inst., §§ 166, 167.

The second defense to the $1500 note involves a question about which the authorities are not uniform. According to many of them any alteration of a negotiable instrument, by the holder thereof, "changing (1) its date, or (2) the amount thereof, or (3) the time of payment, or (4) the amount of principal, or (5) interest to be paid, or (6) the medium or currency in which payment is to be made, or (7) the number or the relations of the parties, or (8) the character and effect of the instrument, as a matter of obligation or evidence," avoids it as a legal obligation, even in the hands of a subsequent bona fide holder. 2 Dan. Neg. Inst., §§ 1373-1375; 1 Wait. Act. and Def., 525. Two reasons are given for this rule: (1) to prevent, as a matter of public policy, the commission of fraud in relation thereto by the holder of such an instrument; and (2) to preserve the identity of the instrument. 1 Greenl. Ev., § 565.

But the tendency of the authorities and of legislation is to confine the application of this harsh rule to such alterations as are made with a fraudulent or improper purpose on the part of the person in making them. Green. Ev., § 565; Bishop Cont., § 1119.

In Cambridge Savings Bank v. Hyde (131 Mass., 77), the court held that a memorandum made by the holder of a note, on the back thereof, with the consent of the surety, but without the knowledge of the maker, to extend the rate of interest thereon higher than that stated in the body of the note, is not an alteration thereof, and does not avoid or affect the same as to the surety.

A reasonable exposition of the rule is contained in § 778 of the Code of C. P.

"The party producing a writing as genuine, which has been altered, or appears to have been altered, after its execution or making, in a part material to the question in dispute, shall account for the appearance or alteration. He may show that the alteration was made by another without his concurrence, or was made with the consent of the parties affected by it, or otherwise properly or innocently made, or that the alteration did not change the meaning or language of the instrument."

And first, this extension of time is not made in a way to excite or justify a suspicion of any wrongful purpose. It is made by a distinct writing on the face of the instrument which in no particular affects the identity of the original or changes a letter or figure of its composition. It does not purport to be cotemporaneous with the note, but imports that it was written subsequent to the making thereof.

The note was made payable on or before January 1, 1885. The extension of the time for payment until July 1, 1885, must be construed as subject to the same qualification as the original promise to pay, that is—the right of the maker to pay "on or before" the day named. In legal effect, therefore, this extension is nothing more than a declaration by the payee of the note that he would not enforce the collection of the same before the day named, while the maker might exercise his option and pay as much sooner as he could or would. The time of payment was not positively changed as to him. But his option to pay or not was extended to July 1, 1885. This was a benefit to him but not to the payee. Such an alteration does not import a fraudulent or wrongful intent, but the contrary. So far, at least, it appears to have been "innocently made," even if made as alleged in the defense, without the consent of the maker.

But it is alleged that the alteration was made with intent to prolong the negotiability of the note, so as to enable Cavanagh to transfer it before maturity.

But it is not apparent how this, if true, could result in injury to the defendant. It is not alleged that he had any defense to the payment of the note, which he would thereby be prevented from making. It does not appear that the note is subject to any equities in favor of the defendant, as against Mackenzie and Cavanagh. And a mere set-off such as are contained in these counter claims is not such an equity. 1 Dan. Neg. Inst., § 1435. It must be something growing out of the transaction in which the note originated, and existing at the time of the transfer. 1 Id., 520.

But it does not appear from this defense, which must be complete in itself, that the defendant had any defense or set-off to this note, and therefore the mere averment in the defense that the extension was made with intent to defraud him amounts to nothing. It does not appear how it could defraud or even prejudice him. It is alleged in the complaint that the extension was made on October 1, 1884. The defense does not take issue with that allegation; but only avers that it was made "sometime" after the execution of the note. On demurrer, this must be taken as an admission, that it was made before maturity, as alleged in the complaint, and simply for the purpose of extending the time for payment for the benefit and convenience of the defendant.

The counter claims cannot be maintained as a set off against the notes in the hands of the plaintiff.

The statement of each counter claim, must contain the facts sufficient under the circumstances, to support an action thereon. These claims appear to have been accrued to the defendant before the maturity of the notes and before their transfer. But it is not alleged in the statement of either of them that the transfer of the notes or either of them was not made until after maturity.

The authorities are divided on the question, whether these claims could be set off against these notes in the hands of anyone but the payees thereof, even if they were transferred after maturity. But if they were transferred before maturity, as alleged in the complaint and not controverted in the counter claims, they are agreed that they cannot be so set off. 2 Dan. Neg. Inst., §§ 1435-1437.

There are some superfluous and inconsistent allegations in these defenses and counter claims which may be noticed.

For instance, that the notes in question are now owned by Mackenzie and Cavanagh, notwithstanding he admitted transfer of them to Catherine Cavanagh, in payment of a debt due her by Cavanagh; and that by reason of the existence of these counter claims they are paid, satisfied, and discharged. Now the mere existence of a counter claim does not satisfy or discharge a debt due from the party in whose favor it exists. Neither is it payment of such debt; unless these so pleaded.

The demurrer is sustained.

Mr. Lewis L. Cox, for the plaintiff.

Mr. John Gearin, for the defendant.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON HOUSE.

L P Hewett, Oregon City
Z P Earhart, Salem
Jas H Chappell, Goldndl
D Van Horn, Albany
J P West, do
J W Campbell, Scappoose
E T Core, do
Jas B Russel, Chicago
A Richards, do
Frank Martin, Butte
T J Martin, do

Wm Ristenpart, San Fran
W C Stetson, Minneapolis
Otis Sprague, Tacoma
G Leinenweber & sn, Astor
J F Wisecarver, McMinvl
A L Talmage, do
Wm F Raleigh, do
M Potter, do
Louis Fisk, Helena
P James, Dayton, Or

MERCHANT.

Dr A E Scott & w, N Powdr
Mrs F Morgan, St Clair, Pa
Miss M Morgan, do
Miss E Morgan, do
Mrs Jones & ch, do
M T Bird, N P R R
E B Rankin, Victoria
G Frazier, Tacoma
F B Church, do
J S Moss, do
F M Simon, do
W E Saunders, Helena

Geo Stevens, Wardner
L C Parker, St Paul
L E Kneale, Omaha
G W Bird, N P R R
W P Bird, Bozeman
F Dawson, Pennsyl
H James, London, Eng
J P Thompson, Salem
G R Shaw, Fairview
J J Claxton, Ogden
Capt Cummins, Astoria
Chas Yurcker, Pendleton

ESMOND.

B H Welch, San Fran
H W Acgustins, do
Mrs E J Webster, do
Mrs J H Sageby, Missoula
F B Corbaley, Spokane
F J Bochow, S F
E B Leber, Atlanta
J C Conden, Oregon C
Mrs Florence, Lebanon
J Jones, St Paul
J E Trenklewicy, Bach Isl
F Sprague, Memphis
G Smith, do
M M Burrows, Albany
S Jones, Olympia

P J Hannelly, Ireland
P C Lines, Arlington
J M Poorman, Woodbrn
Mrs Poorman, do
Mrs S E Bourne, Rainier
M Sullivan, Cathlamet
H F Elbou, LaCamas
S F Foster, Albany
R B Jones, Jacksonv
J Carty, Lake River
E I Eastham, Ore C
S F Grey, St Paul
T A Moore, Salem
F A Androws, Roseburg
F A Adams, Springfield

QUIMBY.

W M McCoy & fy, Carlton
R H Lee, Chemawa
Mrs M C Heron & 2 d, Cal
J Armstrong
Elizabeth Armstrong
J W Mallock & fy, Goshen
Jessie Armstrong
W J Hayes, Heppner
H McLean, Butte
W H Johnson, Olympia
Ed Bayliss, Seattle
Jas Millett, Minneapolis
J D Plantescox, do
S N Bixby, Kelso
A Todd, Clackamas
Jas Lemaster, Oregon C
D Y Holt, W T
F Schrantz, The Dalles
F M Berk, do
M E Kelby, Warrendale
A J Colbert, West Side
C D Green, Eugene

W B Tice, Dayton
C Hadoway, do
W Krapp, Red Wing
Miss Krapp, do
Master Krapp, do
J W Kenney, LongCreek
E O Woodall, do
J Barlow, do
A L Blake, Pt Townsend
M H Hartzell, Wash Ter
G Ellis, do
Mrs A J Wise, Perrydale
Mrs C Plankinton, do
R W Crane, Cornelius
A W Fly, Tacoma
Huckleberry Finn, Roseb
J B Welch, Scappoose
M Fish, do
Geo Hall, Dundee Junctn
H E Jones, Portland
Arthur Dixon, Salem

INTERNATIONAL.

J Johnson, Butte Quarry
W Gordon, do
N Jenks, do
A Stetson, McMinnville
J Walser & ch, Linn Co
C Sullivan, Nebraska
Geo Badding & wf, N M
P Anderson, Fouseville
Mrs Anderson, do
G Foster, Kansas
F Winkler, Puyallup
C Jones, Minn
C Sturtgalst, Minn
P Larsen, Oak Point
E J Cavis, La Center
T Wilson, do
J O West, Albany
D A Sand, Tacoma
J Quinn, Lisbon
M Meenrin, do
J P Bennett, Tillamook
E Nerman, Iowa
J W Pollock, do
F Francis & fm, Dalles
G H Thomas, do
F P Moore, do
L F Francis, Minn

F Judden, Ellensburg
E Heltshausen, Oregon
C J Mason, Nebraska
Mrs Craft & ch, For Grv
C H Young, Ontario
R J Black, Virginia
W T Little, San Fran
I Parker, Illinois
W Weaver, McMinnville
C Bennett, Vancouver
C J Peterson, Seattle
J Ward, Kansas
G Basell, W T
S H Fisher, Eugene City
F M Simpson, Astoria
J Sheppard, do
P Wausbrom, Whalem
F Frongrist, do
C Zumerle, Gervais
G A Lewis, do
D Harris, Or City
H Harris, do
L P Hughes & fm, Minn
S Johnson, do
J Faire & wf, do
H T Todd & wf, do

ST. CHARLES.

J A Frances, Omaha
J H Garrison, Forest Gve
E P Thompson, Salem
H C Bryant, San Fran
A J Lawrence, Baker City
Mrs H A Taylor, New York
Mrs H T Bardey, do
S Kellogg, do
L N Barney, do
J J Callerey, Pendleton
J B Foster, Chicago
H McCree, M nn
J Kent, Walula
W S Ellis, do
J M Wooden, Willamina
J E Thompson, Vancouv
J B Watt, Helena
P E Berkley, Oakland
Mrs Coleman, St Paul
J Collins & w, Seattle
A H Brown, do
C E Clancey, do
C T Porter, Albany
J P Cameron, Seattle
C M Reese, Creswell
Mrs Holmes, Kalama
Miss A Holmes, do
G Hooman, do
W W Sparks, McMinnville
F B Sparks, do

A S Cook, Philadelphia
G A Waggoner, Corvallis
G E Waggoner, do
J Chenoweth, Oakland
J R N Bell, Roseburg
A S Bennett, The Dalles
D Siddall, do
O D Taylor, do
J C Baker, do
H Glenn, do
J G Justice, Walla Walla
F B Morse, do
M McColtin, do
H O'Neil, do
J McClure, do
J A Messenger, do
J Higgins, do
Z F Moody, Salem
W A Williamson, SlvrCy
H Larson, Warren
M Pomeroy, Rainier
J Fox, Astoria
J Q A Bowlby, do
H E Baker, La Grande
A Colter, Freeport
J Quinn, Quincy
J O Hawthorn, Astoria
H B Sherrill, Harrisburg
R Devine, Wardner

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, and superior in strength, economy and medicinal merit.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, May 9.

Overland receipts include 5 pkgs dry goods, 1 cs hats, 15 cs boots and shoes, 3 cs clothing.

The State of California on her last trip out carried 67 sacks wool and 437 cases salmon. News gone away from home for.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada (exclusive of California and Oregon), is given by telegraph May 9 as 46,378,674 bushels, a decrease of 791,000 bushels during the week.

Northerly winds and a generally changed atmosphere this forenoon gave promise of more seasonable weather. During the afternoon the wind shifted to the south, and the day's rainfall is but little less than the average for a week past.

And now a Walla Walla paper files the track, THE OREGONIAN'S market report of the 6th, or another date, did not say anything by which "a little calculation would make it plain to its reporter that $1 50 and $1 55 was not the proper market quotation of No. 1 Walla Walla in San Francisco." What it did say was that Walla Walla brought there only $1 50@1 55, and that was all shippers would pay, although the grade usually sold only 5@7½c below No. 1 California shipping. That Walla Walla would not then sell within 5@7½c of California was stated as something out of the usual run. Second and third grades of Walla Walla are largely imaginative. If actual business could make the profit figured by some of the interior papers the wheat business would be overrun and the papers left to be run as pleasure yachts by retired wheat men. These flings from papers that never say anything of their own market, and seldom refer to a grain market at all except at the dictation of some local speculator having an ax to grind, have a tendency to make one weary. Where one interior paper is found anxious to give its readers some idea of their local market there are dozens that ignore it, thinking patent plates good enough reading. The clipping handed us and calling out these remarks has the appearance of being from the *Journal*.

The English salmon market, according to mail advices, is strong, while light stocks are being carried. A Liverpool correspondent, writing to the London *Grocer's Gazette* under date of April 16, says: "During Easter week we have been accustomed to expect no business doing, but during the present week the retail demand has shown remarkable activity and sales have been surprising both in regularity and volume. This clearly shows that the retailers must be working on bare stock, as they are not likely to choose holiday time for laying in their supplies. The situation is exceedingly strong, for although we have received the largest portion of the season's shipments, yet stocks are light, demand is active and there are fully seven months of the best part of the season before us; in fact we have very little salmon to expect before the end of the year, as the early shipments of nearly every cannery have been snapped up for the domestic, Canadian and colonial markets. Holders, therefore, confidently anticipate that the new season's arrivals will come upon a market with values ruling at 27s to 28s for Columbia river goods."

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 48 hours include 5435 ctls wheat, 1180 bbls flour, 500 ctls oats, 20 ctls bran, 506 ctls millstuff, 16 sks potatoes, 45,115 lbs hides, 12 cs butter, 90 cs eggs, 14 sks onions, 96 bxs dried fruit, 223 sheep, 63 cattle.

FREIGHTS—Br iron ship Lady Isabella, 1162 tons, here since March 18, is said to have secured loading business from the west coast and will leave in ballast.

WHEAT—Some valley coming forward for San Francisco. The Columbia came up at noon from an Albina wharf, where she had been receiving. Our market rules very quiet. Last valley sales were close around $1 58½ and half a cent each way would probably be quoted as the market. Walla Walla largely nominal. An easier feeling abroad is felt on this side to-day.

FLOUR—Firm with a liberal outward movement.

OATS—Quiet, but the movement is fair. Prices show no change.

POTATOES—Dealers pay $1 85@2 as to kind. Few offering from any quarter.

EGGS—Firmly held by some of the leading dealers at 20c, but up town the feeling is less strong.

CHICKENS—The extreme is about $4 50 and the market seems firm.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The stock market to-day was dull and nearly featureless. A variety of causes, including the inexplicable bank statement, anxiety still remaining in regard to effects of the inter-state law, and the election of stock exchange officers, which occurred to-day, contributed to this effect. Fluctuations were unusually narrow even for a dull day. London was a moderate buyer early in the day. The sensation of the day was furnished by a drop of something over 3 per cent. in Ft. Worth and Denver, only a small portion of which was recovered toward the close, by settlement with "shorts," and the pool in the stock is believed to have disbanded. Wheeling and Lake Erie was also remarkably weak. The action of the Red Star line was an element. The opening was steady, first prices being either unchanged or only insignificant fractions different from Saturday's final figures. The general market was about steady until noon, after which time it became firm, although affected somewhat by the drop in Fort Worth, which occurred at that time. There was a steady though light appreciation of values toward the close, and the market closed dull but firm. A majority of the stocks are small fractions higher this evening, but Fort Worth & Denver is down 5⅛, Wheeling & Lake Erie ¾, and Rock Island ½ per cent.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Money on call easy at 3@5; closed, offered 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, dull and steady, $4 85½ for sixty day bills; $4 87 for demand.

BONDS.

3s	100	4½s (coupon)	110
4s (coupon)	128⅝	Pacific 6s	125½

STOCKS.

American Express	114	N. P. Preferred	61½
Canada Pacific	63¾	Northwestern	121¼
Canada Southern	61⅝	Improvement	33
Central Pacific	40¼	Oregon Navigation	102
Chicago B. & Q.	48¼	Transcontinental	33½
D. L. & W.	36⅞	Pacific Mail	55½
D. & R. G.	30⅝	Rock Island	134
Erie	34	St. Paul	91⅞
Lake Shore	95¼	Texas Pacific	31¼
L. & N.	67	Union Pacific	61⅞
Michigan Central	92	U. S. Express	61
Kansas & Texas	31¼	Wells, Fargo Exp	128
N. Y. Central	112⅞	Western Union	77⅝
Northern Pacific	29⅞		

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, May 9.—Consuls, 102 13-16. Bank of England rate of interest, 2 per cent. Silver bullion per ounce, 43⅞.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Silver bullion per ounce, 94¼. Sterling exchange, long, $4 86¼; short, $4 88¼. U. S. bonds: 3s, 100; 4s, 128⅝; 4½s, 109⅞.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Transfers, 12½@15c. Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 85¼@4 85½; do documentary, $4 84½@4 85.

MINING SHARES.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Mining shares were quiet, closing as follows: Amador, $1 70, Belcher $6 50, Caledonia B. H. $1 15, Deadwood, $1 10, Stanislaus $2 55, Security $6 50, Sutro Tunnel 27c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The market was strong to-day with an improvement in prices all along the line.

Con. Cal. & Va	14 75	Ophir	8 50
Best & Belcher	6 75	Potosi	7 62
Sierra Nevada	3 50	Chollar	6 50
Hale & Norcross	4 65	Savage	5 25
Yellow Jacket	4 85	Union	3 25
Gould & Curry	4 25	Alta	2 70
Nevada Queen	3 30	Bodie	2 70
N B. Isle	7 50	Bullion	2 30
Mexican	4 80	Benton	1 55
Overman	1 65	Weldon	1 50
Crocker	85	Andes	1 60
Justice	1 35		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Receipts—Wheat, 3100 ctls; flour, 5200 qr sks; oats, 300 ctls; barley, 2600 ctls; potatoes, 930 sks.

Freights—Neglected; no business doing. Tonnage in port engaged for grain, 3800 tons, against 3,100 same time last year; in port disengaged, 165,300 tons, against 25,800 tons same time last year. Listed to arrive 192,000 tons, against 20,000 same time last year.

Wheat—The spot market is inactive; offerings of choice qualities are restricted; prices and condition of the market unchanged. Shipping nominal at $1 75 to 1 82½, milling held at $1 82½@1 85. Option trading was moderately active, sales for the day aggregating 10,800 tons. The market opened at a decline and closed lower. Buyer season opened $1 90, closed $1 87½; buyer year opened $2 08 bid, $2 07 asked, closed $2 01½; seller year opened $1 76½ asked, closed $1 75½. Sales—Morning session—Buyer season, 200 tons at $1 90; buyer year, 100 tons at $2 05, 200 tons at $2 01½, 100 tons at $2 04½; seller year, 500 tons at $1 76, 3100 tons at $1 75½. Afternoon session—Buyer season, 100 tons at $1 87½, 100 tons at $1 87½, 100 tons at $1 87½, 200 tons at $1 87½; buyer year, 100 tons at $2 04½, 200 tons at $2 04; 700 tons at $2 01½; seller year, 1100 tons at $1 75½, 200 tons at $1 75½; 1500 tons at $1 75½, 300 tons at $1 75½, 800 tons at $1 75½; 200 tons at $1 75½; 400 tons at $1 75½; July, 100 tons at $1 81, 300 tons at $1 81½, 100 tons at $1 81½; spot, storage paid, $1 84 asked.

Barley—Spot: choice qualities of feed are steadily held at about $1 15; demand fair, receipts liberal. Quote feed No. 1, $1 12½@1 15; No. 2, $1 07½@1 10; brewing, $1 17½@1 25. Buyer season, quiet; opened $1 19, closed $1 12½. Buyer year, active; opened $1 27, closed $1 20½. Seller year, active; opened $1 08¼, sold up to $1 09½, closed $1 09¼.

Oats—Supplies are only moderate, but the demand for Oregon continues slow. Quotations steady at $1 55 to $1 70 for Oregon and Washington, the latter figure being asked. Nebraskas, $1 42½@1 50.

Potatoes—Steady, with small receipts and a good demand. Burbanks, $2¼@2½; Peerless and Garnet Chile, $2@2 50.

Flour—Firmly held.

Onions—Steady at 2¼@3c for new.

Bags—Firm and the demand is good. Calcuttas, 5⅞@6c.

Wool—The movement is small, prices steady. Eastern Oregon, 16@20c; valley Oregon, 20@23c. It is expected that overland freight rates on wool will be lowered in a few days.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Wheat, opened lower; 85¼c June, 81½c July, 82¼c August, 82½c September. At noon, 83¼c cash, 83¾c May, 85½c June, 81¾c July, 82¾c August, 82¾c September. Closed weak and lower; 83c May, 85c June, 84c July, 83½c August, 82½c September.

Provisions—Pork, $23 25 June; lard, $6 92½ June; ribs, $7 47½ June; short ribs, $7 65 cash.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; strong and a shade higher; shipping steers, 900 to 1500 lbs, $4 70; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 20; Texas cattle, $2 75@4 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; weak and 10c lower; rough and mixed, $4 80@5 25; packing and shipping, $5 20@5 40; light, $4 65@5 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 34,000; steady; wooled, $4@5 40 shorn, $3@4 25; Texans, $3 30; lambs, $4 50@6 10.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Wheat, opened easier: 95½c May, 95½c June, 94c July, 92½c August. At noon, 95½c cash; 95¼c bid May, 95½c bid June, 94½c bid July, 92½c August. Closed lower; 95c May, 94½c asked June, 94c July, 91¾c bid August.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Hops—Quiet and unchanged.

Coffee—Spot fair Rio, 17¾c; options higher and active; closing weak. Sales, 123,000 bags; May, $15 85@15 95; June, $15 80@16 15; July, $16 05@16 40; August, $16 20@16 50; September, $16 25@16 65; October, $16 20@16 65.

Sugar—Quiet and steady; refined, quiet; off "A," 5@5 ⅛; standard "A," 5 5-16@5⅜.

Copper—Dull; Lake 90@95c.

Lead—steady; common, $4 30.

Tin—Quiet.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM.

LONDON, May 9.—Weather, finer. Cargoes on passage, rather easier. Floating cargoes, quiet but steady. Mark Lane wheat and flour, quieter. No. 1 Calcutta club, ex ship, 33s 6d; shipment present or following month, 33s. Arrivals of wheat cargoes off coast, very small. Farmers' deliveries past week, wheat, 60,000 qrs., at an average price of 35s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—Spot wheat, quiet but steady. English country markets, 6d to 1s dearer. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat steady, fair demand. Futures firm; No. 1 California, May 8s 2½d; June, 8s 2½d; July, 8s 3½d; August, 8s 4d.

PARIS, May 8.—Spot wheat and flour, quieter. French country markets, generally dearer.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—Wheat, quiet but steady. The demand has fallen off. Holders offer sparingly. California No. 1, 8s 2d@8s 3d per cental. Corn, steady; demand fair.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Included in the list of vessels bound to San Francisco is the British steamer Restitution, of 2171 tons register. She loads at Hamburg and is advertised to go on the berth next month. Sailing vessels find it very difficult to earn expenses in the Pacific trade at present, and it is difficult to imagine what could tempt the owners to send a steamer to these waters, particularly one the size of the Restitution.

Forty-two vessels were reported at Lloyd's during the week ended April 13, at midnight, as having been lost or having suffered casualty. Of this number twenty sailing vessels and eleven steamers were British, and eight sailing vessels and three steamers belonged to foreign ports. In the corresponding week a year ago the number was twenty-three. The total for the year to date has reached 590, as compared with 627 in the corresponding period last year.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 9.—Arrived—Ship Edward O'Brien, San Pedro; bk Cassandra Adams, San Pedro, bk Sagamore, San Francisco.

TACOMA, May 9.—Arrived—Bark Lizzie Williams, San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, May 9.—Arrived—Ship Richard Third, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Arrived—Br bark British Monarch, Calcutta.

Sailed—Str State of California, Portland.

5 P. M.—Weather hazy; wind southwest.

ASTORIA, May 9.—The steamer Oregon returned Saturday afternoon. She left out at 12:30 P. M. to-day and passed out 1:30 P. M. Str Ancon left out 1 P. M.; passed out 2:30 P. M. Collier Umatilla and schr Argonaut passed out 1 P. M. The steam launch Cosmos, which left San Francisco May 4 in tow of the U. S. str C. P. Patterson for Alaska, arrived in 3 P. M. Okinhama left up at noon with Br bk Arethusa. Bkt Webfoot arrived at South Bend 5th. Schr J. G. North sailed from Gray's harbor on the 6th for Mahukona, Hawaii. At 1 P. M. weather cloudy; wind south.

CONSCIOUS WORTH.

"My John says I'm too neat a girl by all odds for this house, and he's right. The idea! A house where they don't use Sapolio!"

Everybody knows our old friend

SAPOLIO,

and 'tis said truly, "A well known friend is a treasure." Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in house-cleaning.

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Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bose Saloon will be promptly attended to.

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MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

MORPHINE AND WHISKY Habit Cured by DR. KEELEY'S Double Chloride of Gold Remedy. Convincing proof from many of the cured, and books on habit mailed free. Call or write, DR. C. Q. STRONG, Agent for Pacific Coast, 41 Third Street, San Francisco, Cal.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's.

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"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am glad to say it has cured me of a very severe pain in the small of my back. I also gave it to my little girl. She had very little appetite; but Hood's Sarsaparilla has increased it wonderfully, and from our experience I highly recommend this excellent medicine." MRS. A. BAUSLIER, 155½ Van Horn street, Jersey City.

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"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

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100 Doses One Dollar

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CURES

Cancer,

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Malaria,

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And all Diseases

Caused from

Impure Blood

Cancer of the Tongue.

My wife, some three or four years ago, was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue near the throat. The pain was incessant, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. Accompanying this trouble was rheumatism. It had passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, she almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two, life had grown burdensome. By the use of a half dozen small sized bottles of Swift's Specific, she was entirely relieved and restored to health. This was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

H. I. MIDDLEBROOKS.

Sparta, Ga., June 5, 1886.

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THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Relaxed and Enfeebled condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the sad effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

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Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Druggists, Portland, Or. 28tf

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Sheridan	4:01 PM	Dallas	8:05 AM
Dallas	5:30 PM	Sheridan	10:21 AM
Monmouth	7:17 PM	Lafayette	12:35 PM
Airlie (arrive)	8:05 PM	Portland (arrive)	4:15 PM

Between Portland and Coburg—123 miles.

LEAVE		LEAVE	
Portland	10:30 AM	Coburg	5:30 AM
Silverton	4:22 PM	Brownsville	6:11 AM
West Scio	6:29 PM	Leng's	7:21 AM
Leng's	7:35 PM	West Scio	7:25 AM
Brownsville	8:45 PM	Silverton	10:10 AM
Coburg (arrive)	10:25 PM	Portland (arrive)	4:15 PM

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State, Monday ..... May 2	Columbia, Thursd'y..May 5
Oregon, Friday ..... May 6	State, Monday ......May 9
Columbia, Tuesday, May 10	Oregon, Friday ......May 13
State, Saturday ....May 14	Columbia, Tuesday, May 17
Oregon, Wednesday, May 18	State, Saturday.....May 21
Columbia, Sunday, May 22	Oregon, Wednesd'y..May 25
State, Thursday....May 26	Columbia, Sunday...May 29
Oregon, Monday.....May 30	

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

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New and Elegant Second-class Sleepers from Port Moody to Montreal, Free of Charge!

Courteous Employes, Splendid Passenger Equipments, Three Thousand Miles of Smooth Steel Rail Track, Ballasted Along its Entire Length!

An Ever-Changing Panorama of Grand and Magnificent Scenery!

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the Only Line to the East from Portland via Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria and All Puget Sound Points.

Sleeping-Car accommodations reserved in advance. RAPID TRANSIT!—LOWEST RATES!

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(Except Sundays)

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Arrive Corvallis	10:38 A.M.	Arrive Corvallis	1:22 P.M.
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O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

Fares between Corvallis and San Francisco:

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OREGON DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

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YAQUINA & SAN FRANCISCO!

Connecting at Yaquina with the Trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company.

SAILING DATES:

FROM YAQUINA.		FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Yaquina City, Tues., May	3	Willamette, Wed., May	4
Willamette Val. "	10	Yaquina City "	11
Yaquina City "	17	Willamette Val. "	18
Willamette Val. "	24	Yaquina City "	25
Yaquina City "	31	Willamette Val. "	June 1
Willamette Val. " June	7		

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VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

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Only 29 Miles Staging!

TIME BETWEEN

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42 Hours!

California Express Trains run Daily

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P M	Ashland	9:00 A M
Ashland	5:00 P M	Portland	10:15 A M

Local Passenger Daily, except Sunday.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:00 A M	Eugene	2:40 P M
Eugene	9:00 A M	Portland	3:45 P M

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

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Mail Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific R R for Yaquina Bay.

Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor. Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured at company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE,

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast,

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS,

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

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To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

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CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

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THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Urgency of a Railroad Direct to Cœur d'Alene Presented.

Remarks by B. Goldsmith and S. G. Reed—A Committee to be Appointed to Visit the Mines—Railroad Matters—Etc.

Last evening, at 8 o'clock, the regular monthly meeting of the board of trade was held at the rooms. Mr. Donald Macleay, president, presided; F. K. Arnold, secretary, and B. I. Cohn, assistant secretary of the board, both in attendance.

The attendance was unusually large, the room being crowded to its capacity. Most of the prominent business men, merchants and capitalists of the city were present. Throughout the meeting was interesting and the proceedings very important to the business interests and prosperity of Portland.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communication was read from Mr. C. H. Prescott, president of the Portland stock exchange and mining board:

I have your favor of the 13th of April kindly offering to rent the board of trade rooms for the use of the Portland stock exchange and mining board from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. daily for the monthly rental of $25, it being understood that we are to furnish fuel and janitor and keep the room in good order, etc.

On motion the communication was placed on file.

A communication was also read from Cecil R. Holcomb, assistant secretary of the stock exchange, informing the board of trade of the acceptance of the rooms at the terms stated. Placed on file.

From Senator J. N. Dolph as follows: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 13th of April enclosing a verified memorial of the board of trade. I shall present it to the commission at an early date." Placed on file.

From Lieut. Elmer W. Hubbard of Fort Canby in regard to the cable between Astoria and the Cape; also in reference to the vote of thanks passed by the board of trade and tendered the writer for his action. Placed on file.

From G. P. Clapp, of Oakland, Cal., of the Judson Manufacturing Co., stating that he had received a very advantageous offer of land and water power of E. L. Eastham of Oregon City to establish a manufactory. Placed on file.

A long communication was read from Wm. Mellien of Damascus, Clackamas county, in which the writer offered several practical suggestions as to how the proposed Clackamas Hatchery should be constructed. After some discussion it was moved and carried that the chairman appoint a committee who should confer with Mr. T. C. Reed, the fish commissioner, in relation to the suggestions.

MEMBERSHIP.

Application was made for the membership of A. V. Hausman, which was referred to the usual committee. The committee to whom had been referred a similar application of J. Carroll McCaffery, reported favorably, and on motion the secretary was authorized to cast the ballot which admitted the applicant as a member of the board.

HYDROGRAPHIC BRANCH OFFICE.

Lieut. J. B. Milton, U. S. N., was introduced by the chairman, who briefly explained to the board the purpose for which that officer had paid a visit to Portland. Lieut. Milton then in a few words explained the workings of the hydrographic branch service. He said it was desirable to have an office in Portland, and he had been directed by the department at Washington to come to this city and see what could be accomplished. All that was required was to secure a room free of rent and an appropriation of $1000 from congress. This sum would maintain a branch office a year, and congress would appropriate that amount annually. The citizens of Portland would not be required to pay anything at all. He had called on Mr. W. J. Leahy, of the merchant's exchange in this city, and that gentleman had kindly offered to give office room; also that Hon. D. P. Thompson had made a similar offer. Some action on the part of the board would be advisable in helping the matter along. A resolution, asking the senators and representatives from Oregon to use their influence in securing the required congressional appropriation, was suggested by the speaker. After explaining very fully its workings and the great benefits to the shipping interests, the matter was left to the board for whatever action might be deemed proper and expedient.

Several of the members spoke and urged that some action be taken at once, stating that a hydrographic office would be of great advantage to the commercial interests of this port. Some further discussion followed, when Mr. E. D. McKee offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress be requested to secure an appropriation for the maintenance of a United States hydrographic branch office at Portland.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

MR. GOLDSMITH'S REMARKS.

It having been announced that the question of opening up direct railroad communication with the Cœur d'Alene mines, and of the vast importance of the same to Portland, would be presented and discussed at the meeting, and also that Mr. B. Goldsmith would be present and address the members on the subject, that gentleman was called for. After a few introductory remarks by President Macleay, Mr. Goldsmith was introduced and addressed the board as follows:

Gentlemen of the Board of Trade: For more than three months past I have contemplated to place before this board of trade my impressions as to the importance which the newly-discovered Cœur d'Alene mining district bears to the future growth and welfare of this city; but I have hesitated doing so for fear that either my motives might be misconstrued or my judgment called in question. But since my last visit to that region friends have urged upon me to give my views to this board of trade, and I feel it my duty as a citizen of this place to comply with this request.

I wish, however, to say right here, in language that ought not to be misunderstood, that I do not want to boom that country; that I do not want to sell any mines or mining stock to anybody; that I do not want to be instrumental in getting our people here excited over the mines; either directly or indirectly to cause them to invest any money in a mine about which they do not know anything. In fact I would warn anybody and everybody from investing in properties about the value of which they know nothing. I thought it necessary, in justice to myself, to make these preliminary remarks, for what I have to say to you I must say, not as the owner of mining property, but as one among you, interested alike with you in the welfare of our town.

In speaking of the Cœur d'Alene district I do not mean to confine myself to the Cœur d'Alene district proper, but must call your attention to the mineral belt of country between Lewiston, Idaho, on the south to Colville and north of Colville on the north, and from the dividing line of Washington and Idaho territories through the Bitter Root mountains into Montana.

This belt, extending for a distance of nearly 200 miles north and south and over 100 miles east and west, has within it many districts containing gold and silver and lead mines.

The silver and lead mines, or as they are commonly called, galena and carbonate ores, are to some extent low grade ores, which have been and are now worked in Utah, Colorado, Dakota and Montana, and the mining of these ores is carried on as a legitimate business generally by close corporations, who do not boom their shares on the stock exchange, but who work their mines in the most economical and systematic manner and pay dividends to the stockholders in the same way as any other incorporated manufacturing establishments usually do. The mines of Cœur d'Alene will be worked the same way.

If a mine is opened and ore is extracted from it and shipped, it will be an open and notorious fact and cannot be concealed. If a mine is opened and shows no ore and ships none, it is also an open and notorious fact, and people better not invest in the latter till such a time as the mine can show results by the shipment of ores.

The mines nearest to us are located in Shoshone county, Idaho territory, near the town of Wardner. At and near that town some five or six mines have been opened, all of which show up well. There will be many more opened, which, I think, will produce much and good paying ore. These ores, extracted there, ought to come to this place to be smelted, and here the silver ought to be separated from the lead, and the most of the lead manufactured into shot, sheet lead, pipe, white lead, solder for the canneries on the Columbia river, and the surplus shipped either by rail or by sea to those markets of the world which may require it.

The advantages which this place offers are as follows:

From the time the ore is extracted from the mines until it reaches Portland it will travel on a down grade. Going in any other direction it will have to overcome up grades.

When the ore reaches here it will find cheap fuel, cheap labor, cheap fluxes and a mixture of dry and wet ores which will reduce the cost of smelting.

After it is smelted it can go into the hold of a ship either to New York, China or Europe; or in cars to New York or other places in the United States. The same ships which will bring us cheap coke to smelt with will take a miscellaneous cargo of our varied bulky products, with lead as the heavy part of the cargo at a low rate of freight.

There is no place in the United States so well adapted to the manufacture of white lead as this place is—with an abundant supply of linseed at our doors and with a large supply of lead. We ought to export to all parts of the United States white lead intead of importing it. You have all heard of or seen the marvelous growth of the cities of Denver and Omaha. The largest contributors to the growth of those cities are the smelting works and other industries connected with it.

Now you need not think that I am extravagant in my statement when I say to you that the ore producing country which ought to be tributary to this place is twice as large as the ore producing country trybutary to Denver and Omaha, and if this statement is correct you can readily see the importance of our doing something to secure the much desired result of bringing that ore here and securing the trade of that locality for this city. The distance between Wardner and Portland, as traveled at present, is as follows:

Wardner to Milo, 1¼ miles; Milo to the Mission, by the narrow gauge, 15 miles; Mission to Cœur d'Alene City, by boat, 65 miles; from Cœur d'Alene City to Portland, by rail, 415 miles; total, 496¼ miles.

Portland to Farmington, 381 miles; Farmington to Milo, O. R. & N. Co's survey, 67 miles; Milo to to Warden, 1¼ miles. Total, 449¼ miles. Difference in favor of route by Farmington, 47 miles.

The present competitor with Portland for the smelting of these ores is Wicks, in Montana. The distance from Wardner to Wicks is 473¼ miles; distance in favor of Portland, 24 miles. To Portland, down grade; to Wicks, up grade.

Rate of freight at present:
To Portland, per ton, $17 80.
To Wicks, $15.
Rate against Portland, per ton, $2 80.

The mode of transportation of ore at present from Wardner: To Milo, one-half mile by team; Milo to Mission, on narrow gauge railroad, thirteen miles; Mission to Cœur d'Alene City by steamboat and barge; Cœur d'Alene City over Northern Pacific railway and O. R. & N. to Portland.

The present narrow gauge railroad is only of limited capacity. The lake and river navigation is generally closed in the winter from four weeks to two months.

Now, what we need is a through railroad connection over one line without much handling of the ore from the time it leaves the mine till it is dumped into the smelter. The O. R. & N. Co. would be the most available line to make that connection between the two points, and it is only strange to me why that company has not commenced work on that line; for a better field or one that will pay a larger return for the investment does not exist.

I feel confident in saying that within one year from this date the Cœur d'Alene mining region will furnish to a railroad at a moderate rate of freight, say at $6 per ton, from 3000 to 4000 tons of ore per day. This means a proportionate amount of back freight at much higher rates, and it is for you to impress this upon the officials of that route, and in case the officials of that route feel disinclined to extend their road, then local capital ought to build from Farmington to the Cœur d'Alene district, under some freight arrangement with the O. R. & N. Co., and if that cannot be done then local capital ought to build a railroad from Wardner or Milo to the Snake river opposite Almota, with a portage from Celilo to The Dalles and from the upper to the lower Cascades, and with an outlay not to exceed $3,000,000, establish a line which would pay a fair dividend on a capital of $10,000,000.

In addition, Mr. Goldsmith urged that some immediate action be taken on the part of the citizens of Portland. He suggested that a committee of three or four persons—persons entirely disinterested in the mines at Cœur d'Alene—be appointed by the president, and that these gentlemen visit the camp and inspect the prospects for themselves and make their report to the board. Let this committee, he urged, go up and take a look at the ground before the railroad officials came here from the East. These officials were expected here soon and no time should be lost. This committee could confer with the officials, and if they failed to give the desired railroad connection then the people of Portland ought to build the road for themselves. Such a road would pay a very large interest on the investment and greatly enhance property in Portland. This, he said, was Portland's great opportunity and the citizens could not suffer it to pass unimproved.

MR. S. G. REED

Was called for and made a few remarks. He said he most heartily endorsed everything which had been said by Mr. Goldsmith. He said he had talked with a great many good miners and they all agreed with Mr. Goldsmith as to the extent and great richness of the Cœur d'Alene mines. All that ore should come to Portland; all should come to tidewater. Here he said was the natural outlet. Ore could be brought here cheaper than it could be sent anywhere else. There is now too much handling; it should be shipped in bulk; brought here and dumped out here at the smelter. Direct railroad communication would settle the question, and that is just what Portland needs. Some immediate action should be taken. There would be a great many people in those mines within the next twelve months. Everybody with whom he talked seemed very kindly disposed toward Portland and her interests. If this city cannot get railroad connection in any other way the people here should do as Mr. Goldsmith suggested—they should go to work immediately and build a road to the mines. Mr. Reed said he had just returned from a trip to Helena. He thought a great deal of trade could be obtained from that city and the surrounding country. With proper inducements and a reduction of railroad rates there was no reason why ore might not be shipped from Helena to Portland. Another reason why the ore should be brought to Portland—to tidewater—is that it all contains a large per centage of lead. This lead could be shipped to China and Japan at very profitable rates. Those countries consume vast quantities of lead in making tea boxes. The demand is fully up to the supply from this country. Now all this surplus of lead could be shipped to China and Japan, or by water to New York. New York is the great market and vessels which bring cargoes here could carry back lead as ballast for $8 per ton. In this way the lead could be disposed of at great advantage. Mr. Reed concluded by saying he hoped immediate action would be taken. It would be a proper step to appoint a committee and send them to Cœur d'Alene to make a personal survey of the grounds.

COMMITTEE AUTHORIZED.

Mr. C. H. Dodd moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to visit the mines, and that the board of trade defray all the necessary expenses of making the trip. After some discussion the motion prevailed. President Macleay said that as the committee was a very important one he did not wish to act hastily in making the appointments. If there were no objections he would prefer to consult with the members and would announce the names to-day or to-morrow. By general consent the appointment was deferred.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

C. H. Dodd called the attention of the board to the fact that under the freight tariff of the interstate law it was impossible to ship goods into the Wood river country, for goods could be sent from Chicago much cheaper. This matter was the subject of much discussion, and finally, on motion, a committee of three were appointed to call on the transportation companies and see if the difficulty could not be adjusted in some satisfactory way. The chairman appointed C. H. Dodd, F. K. Arnold and D. D. Oliphant as such committee of conference.

The question of the recent refusal of the railroad company to furnish for publication certain important statistics [this matter was fully presented in the editorial columns of THE OREGONIAN yesterday morning] came up for discussion. A number of members expressed their views on the question, and the general feeling of the board was that the information concerning railroad shipments was very important, and that it should be furnished the public. Finally the whole matter was referred to the committee on statistics who were authorized to call on the railroad officials and use their best endeavors to obtain permission to use these important statistics. The committee on statistics is composed of Sol Hirsch, Edward Failing and Kenneth Macleay.

A committee was appointed to solicit aid for the widows and orphans of men killed in the Nanaimo disaster, report of which appears elsewhere; adjourned.

FIRST OREGON STRAWBERRIES FOR 1887.

ROSEBURG SENDS IN A SMALL SHIPMENT—THE FRUIT AS A WEATHER "LAND MARK."

The weather has not been the most pleasant imaginable for the past week or ten days and there has been no end of growling on that account. The general verdict is that no such spring has ever been seen in Oregon. This shows how forgetful people are of their blessings and what a tendency they have to magnify their troubles. Yesterday the first lot of Oregon strawberries of the season, eight pounds, was received here from Br. Bellows, of Roseburg. In looking over the files of THE OREGONIAN for last year, it is found that the very first lot of Oregon strawberries was received here from The Dalles May 22, and there were none for sale in the markets till the 25th, when they came in from both The Dalles and Southern Oregon. The paper of May 26 says: "Those who grumbled about the showery weather of last week would be glad to see a smart shower now." In the paper of May 17 mention is made of "the moist cloudy weather of the past few weeks" and of the fact that the sun came out on that day and the thermometer went up to 81 degrees and it seemed as if summer had come to stay. And then follow some remarks about the cool, moist weather being all for the best.

So it seems that there was as much cool, moist weather last spring as we have had this spring, and probably more. In 1885 Oregon strawberries were received here about the 5th of May. The spring was dry and warm, and great fears were expressed that there would be poor crops on account of lack of rain. And so it goes. If there is lack of rain we whine, and if there is plenty we growl and belie our glorious climate. In a short time we will have the most lovely weather imaginable, and while longing for occasional showers, will not be worried by fears of drouth. The rain is the glory of Oregon, and it is seldom that we get too much of it.

A Peck of Peas (P's).

Here are a Peck of Peas, sweet Peas, if you will. Perseverance, Patience, Promptness, Proficiency, Push and Politeness. Add to these Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" and you will get well through the world without much trouble. The Pellets prevent constipation and surplus of bile, which lead to many different complaints. Enclosed in glass, always fresh, entirely vegetable, prompt, and perfectly harmless. Any druggist.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Southern Pacific in Control of the P. & W. V. Line.

Details of the Transaction—Reasonable Rates on Wool and Salmon to New York—The State Commission's Session.

Some time since THE OREGONIAN announced that the Southern Pacific company had taken an option on the majority of the stock of the Portland & Willimette Valley Railroad Company (the connecting link between Portland and the Oregon Railway Company's narrow gauge lines, which united at Dundee, Yamhill county). The option was given shortly after the Southern Pacific had bought the Oregon & California road, and would have expired to-day. It became known yesterday that the option was exercised, and that the controlling interest of the P. & W. V. company passed into the hands of the Southern Pacific on the 5th inst. The purchaser of the stock is the Pacific Improvement Company, of which C. P. Huntington, Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, Charles F. Crocker and Timothy Hopkins are the principal stockholders. The Pacific Improvement controls the Southern Pacific; so, practically, the latter company is now in possession of the P. & W. V. company.

The capital stock of this company is $150,000. On March 10 an option of $100,000 of the stock, or two-thirds of the whole, was given to the Pacific Improvement Company at an agreed price which is withhelo. Immediately afterwards Mr. Huntington sent Mr. L. M. Clements, the chief engineer of the company, to Oregon to examine the property. He arrived here March 19. His report was very favorable regarding the substantial manner in which the road was built and its strategical position to the Willamette valley system of railways and Portland. Last Thursday Mr. Huntington telegraphed to Mr. Reid, president; also officially to the Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad Company, notifying them that the option had been exercised. The remaining one-third of the stock is still held by Portland owners. The bonded indebtedness of the company is $100,000, bearing 7 per cent. interest, redeemable at any time, secured over the entire line from Dundee Junction, twenty-eight and one-half miles, and terminal properties in Portland, South Portland and Dundee.

Those best informed are of the opinion that the Southern Pacific will build a branch westward from the O. & C., opposite Ray's Landing, bridge the Willamette river, continue west to Dundee—the total distance about eleven miles—and thus bring the through line from California into Portland direct.

WOOL $1 50—SALMON $1.

THESE ARE THE NEW RATES TO NEW YORK—REDUCTION IN WEST-BOUND TRAFFIC.

Mr. S. G. Fulton, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, received the following telegram yesterday from J. M. Hannaford, traffic manager:

ST. PAUL, May 9.

It was agreed by the transcontinental lines late Saturday night, at Chicago, to make the following special East bound rates, which you can put into effect this morning:

	Per 100
Canned salmon to New York	$1 00
Canned salmon to Chicago, St. Paul and Missouri river	75
Wool in compressed bales to New York	1 50
Wool in compressed bales to Chicago	1 25

The following rates were made to Pacific coast terminals:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	A	B	C	D	E
New York	3 00	2 50	2 10	1 75	1 50	1 40	1 30	1 20	1 10	1 00
Chicago	2 40	2 00	1 60	1 40	1 20	1 12	1 04	96	88	80
St. Paul and Mo. River	2 10	1 75	1 40	1 23	1 05	98	91	84	77	70

Similar telegrams were received by Mr. C. H. Phillips, general agent of the Short Line, and Mr. B. Campbell, general freight agent of the O. R. & N.

In the absence of any information one way or the other, it is supposed that freight will take the western classification.

Rates on wool to Boston and to other Atlantic seaports were not named. The probabilities are that the rate to Philadelphia will be no higher than to New York and that Boston will be only a trifle, if any, higher.

Section 4 of the interstate commerce law was suspended by the commission on the 23d of April for seventy-five days. This will take it up to July 7, by which time a good share of the wool can be got to an Eastern market. Owing to the lateness of the season and low prices prevailing, there will not be much movement in wool during the next ten or twenty days despite the new rates, which are regarded as reasonable enough.

THE OREGON RAILWAY COMMISSION.

AN INFORMAL SESSION IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY—MORE INFORMATION WANTED.

Yesterday morning the Oregon railway commission, consisting of Hon. J. H. Slater and Geo. M. Waggoner, met at the St. Charles hotel. They were joined by Gov. Pennoyer. The clerk, Rev. J. R. N. Bell was in attendance. The only data concerning the railways of Oregon in possession of the committee were furnished by Hon. Geo. W. McBride, secretary of state. He compiled them from reports made to him by the several railways in accordance with the provisions of the Rinehart law of 1885. Following is the compilation:

ABSTRACT FROM ANNUAL REPORTS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1886.

	O. R. & N. Co.	N. P. R. R. Co.	Oregonian R. R. Co.	O. & C. R. R. Co.
Amount of capital stock subscribed	$24,000,000 00	$ [illegible]	$1,[illegible]	$ 14,000,000 00
Amount of capital stock paid in	23,998,8[illegible]	Not known	[illegible]	19,000,000 00
Amount of liabilities	[illegible] H	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount of funded debt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rate of interest thereon	6 per ct. 7 per ct. 5 per ct.	6 per cent 6 per cent	6 per cent 6 per cent	6 and 7 per cent
Amount of floating debt	[illegible] C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rate of interest thereon	[illegible]	6 per cent	6 per cent	
Total cash value of all property	[illegible] D	[illegible]	[illegible] J	[illegible]
Length of single main track, miles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Length of single branch tracks, miles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Length of side track, miles	[illegible] B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of tons through freight carried	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. of tons of local freight carried	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total passenger earnings	[illegible] B	[illegible]	Included mixed trains	[illegible]
Total freight earnings	[illegible] B	[illegible]	Included mixed trains	[illegible]
Total earnings from all sources	[illegible] B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses running and management of passenger trains	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] E	[illegible]
Expenses running and management of freight trains	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses running and management of mixed trains	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All other expenses running and management of road	[illegible] E	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expended for repairs of road and maintenance of way	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expended for improvement	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expended for station houses, building and fixtures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] K	[illegible]
All other expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rates of through passenger fares per mile	About 1½ cents	[illegible] cents	4 cents	4 cents
Rates of way passenger fares per mile	4 cents	[illegible] cents	4 cents	4 cents

A. Total cost.
B. Including Columbia and Palouse divisions.
C. Not including $1,[illegible],321 20 of dividend certificates.
D. Value of road, equipment and land.
E. Included in freight and passenger earnings.
F. Equipment.
G. In addition to operating expenses.
H. Report incomplete.
I. Paid by canceling liabilities.
J. Exclusive of unpaid interest, $1,385,272 81.
K. Betterments.
L. Applies to Oregon only.

These figures, while good as far as they go, do not meet the wants of the commission. They desire to know the average earnings per mile, average expenses, average amount of business, average price received for a ton of freight per mile, for a year, and other pertinent information. They discussed the matter informally, and decided that, in order to get this information, it would be better to put the inquiries in writing, and receive the answers in writing, so that they can be placed on file. Forms of this information are now in the hands of the state printer, and will be sent to officers of the railway companies in a few days.

No business came before the commission, and it adjourned. The next regular meeting will be held at Salem, Monday, June 6. It is expected that a complaint will be received at this meeting from some residents of Umatilla county.

THE EAST SIDE.

New County Road to Powell's Valley—Baseball Grounds—Appraisers and Administrator Appointed—Personal and General Notes.

A terrible accident happened yesterday afternoon to J. H. Rathburn, proprietor of the stock yards in this city, in which his face was fearfully injured and his right eye entirely destroyed. It seems that Mr. Rathburn was handling some horses at his farm some six miles out on the Sandy road. While thus engaged he was kicked in the face. From about the middle of his forehead down to his mouth, along the nose, which was broken, the flesh was cut loose by the horse's hoof, and then apparently the part torn to one side of the face, the eye-ball being crushed and destroyed. Immediately Dr. D. Raffety was summoned, and the fearful wound dressed. When the attending physician left Mr. Rathburn was resting fairly well. The face was so badly cut and lacerated that an ugly scar will very likely remain, in addition to losing his eye. Mr. Rathburn is a man of great business activity and enterprise, and in all his business transactions, which have been very extensive, he always maintained strict integrity. All his friends who read this account of his misfortune will feel regret. He established the stock yards in this city, and has always been ready to lend a helping hand in all lines of enterprise. Mr. Rathburn is about 50 years of age, has long been a resident on the east side, and during that time attached the warm friendship of all with whom he had dealings. It is hoped that the injury will not involve the loss of the uninjured eye, as happens in some instances.

NEW ROAD TO POWELL'S VALLEY.

S. E. Jenne and others recently made application to the county court for the opening and establishment of a new county road. The road commences on the Foster road at the west end of Deep Hollow bridge in F. S. Jenne's donation land claim in section 19, township 1 south, range 3 east of the Willamette meridian, Multnomah county, running north to the brink of the hill, thence north on the hill until it strikes the base line road, and thence in the same direction until it strikes the east line of the Jenne land claim; thence north, the west side line of the road to be on the division line between Jenne's and Utich's land claims, continuing along said line to near the northeast corner of the Jenne claim; thence northeast to nearly the southeast corner of J. Kronerberg's, and the southeast corner of P. Marquam's; and thence north on the division line between Kronerberg's and Marquam's to the Powell's valley road. Judge Catlin has appointed John Dolan, E. M. Sargent and H. B. Pershie viewers of the road. They will meet at E. S. Jenne's house on Monday, May 23. The road is an important one to those living along the same, and to Powell's valley.

WHEN HIGH WATER COMES.

It has been stated in the papers that a new baseball ground would be laid out and prepared at the White house, and that when the grounds at the Oaks in this city could not be used on account of high water games would come off at the White house. The statement is contradicted by Mr. Buchtel, of this city. He says that there is no intention of going to the White house, and further, that when the grounds at the Oaks cannot be used games will be played at City View park, arrangements for the use of the park for that purpose having already been made by himself.

THE STEINBERG PROPERTY.

In the matter of the estate of Steinberg of this city, recently deceased, Henry Schade has been appointed administrator and Charles Bartel, A. W. Lambert and W. Kerns were appointed appraisers. The property has not yet been appraised, but an examination of the same was made yesterday and the valuation of the property will soon be determined. There are two heirs to the property—a boy and a girl.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The city of Albina is to have a street commissioner.

Mr. J. M. Murphy, editor of the Olympia *Standard*, is in the city on a visit to his daughter.

J. E. Wetzel, of Chicago, W. H. Sawyer and F. A. Wall, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, are in the city.

W. W. Williams, of Columbus, Ohio, is in East Portland, looking at the city and its advantages.

Application has been made for right of way through Albina by the Multnomah Railway Company.

Mr. James Statts, of La Grande, has been at Salem and in this city visiting among his friends. He starts home this afternoon.

Young people of Stephens's addition give a social dance Saturday at Shute's hall. Music by Parrish's orchestra. Admission, 50 cents.

D. McCarthy, an engineer on the O. & C., had his foot injured the other day at Grant's Pass. Part of his heel was pinched off on a turn table.

Fred. Richards and T. W. Brown, who were arrested for assault on James McGinnis, will have their trial to-day before Justice Wilson, in Albina.

The remains of Ben. Strang, who was killed at Astoria Saturday, passed up the O. & C. last night, on the way to Salem, where they will be interred.

Rev. W. O. Forbes, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Albina, has gone to California. During his absence his pulpit will be filled as usual, so that there will be no omission in the services.

The reception in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. to-night, given by the ladies of the auxiliary committee, promises to prove very successful. A short programme has been prepared. Refreshments will be served, and a most pleasant evening will be spent. No charges.

There will be a special meeting of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the hall of the W. C. T. U. this evening, the object being to elect delegates to attend the state convention, which meets at The Dalles next week. Full attendance of the members is desired.

The question has been seriously asked, what will be the result if it transpires that McAyeal, councilman, is not a citizen of East Portland? How would it affect the legality of the acts of that body, of which he has been an active member during the past two years.

Mr. H. Burnett has returned from Pendleton. Mrs. Burnett will remain in Pendleton this summer with her daughter, who resides at that place. In speaking of the country, Mr. Burnett was quite enthusiastic and said the weather up there was pleasant. His daughter's health has continued to improve from the time she went east of the mountains.

OREGON STATE GRANGE.

PROGRAMME OF THE EXERCISES AT THE MEETING TO BE HELD AT SALEM MAY 24-27.

The state grange of this jurisdiction, which includes the state of Oregon and the territories of Idaho and Washington, will meet at Salem May 24 and be in session three days and evenings. The business sessions will be held at the hall of the Salem grange, but that being of limited seating capacity, Secretary of State McBride has kindly given the use of the senate chamber of the state capitol for the reception of the state grange that will occur on Tuesday afternoon May 24. On this occasion Gov. Pennoyer will deliver an address of welcome which will be responded to by Mrs. H. E. Hayes on behalf of the state grange. Mayor Ramsey will also address a welcome on behalf of the city of Salem. Other addresses will follow. The occasion will be made interesting and call out a large attendance.

On the evening of the same day the same hall will be used by the order for the literary exercises that will enlist young people of different granges through the state. There will be addresses, essays and music, and it is intended to make this an attractive feature at future sessions of the state grange.

A general attendance of farmers as well as grangers, is requested, and an invitation given for all citizens to attend. During the year the order has made a steady and reliable growth, not only organizing new subordinate granges but reviving a number of dormant ones, so that its strength is reliably increased. A number of new granges have been organized in Idaho. As soon as the two territories gain a few more subordinate granges they will be created a distinct jurisdiction. The present territory is too large to be easily managed as a single interest, as expenses of travel are heavy for lecturer and delegates to the state grange.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERY.

The Oregon Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church will hold its spring session in Silverton, Marion county, commencing Thursday, May 19, at 7 o'clock P. M.

D. M. KEENE, Stated Clerk.

Rupture Permanently Cured.

No surgery. Work every day day; cures guaranteed. Call on or address Forden & Luther, Rooms 8 and 9, First National Bank, Portland.

TO AID NANAIMO SUFFERERS.

A Committee of Fifteen from the Board of Trade.

The Canadian Association Offer Co-Operation—The Arion Society to Give a Benefit Concert—Appeal to the Churches.

Last evening at the regular monthly meeting of the board of trade the president, Mr. Donald Macleay, called the attention of the members present to the recent fearful disaster at the coal mines at Nanaimo; of the dreadful loss of human life, and of the suffering and distressed condition of the widows and orphans of the victims. Other cities, he feelingly remarked, were taking active measures toward collecting money for the relief of these needy women and children, and he thought it very proper that the board take some action in that direction, inasmuch as no move had been made by the city authorities. It seemed to him that a committee ought to be appointed to call on the citizens of Portland to solicit money. Nearly everywhere else the citizens were interesting themselves in this urgent call for assistance. Something, it appeared to him, ought to be done as soon as possible.

Capt. Pope moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to canvass the city for money for the relief of these distressed people.

Mr. Dodd objected to the appointment of a committee by the board; and anyhow he said three persons were not enough. The field was too large for such a small committee. If a small committee was appointed, the funds raised would also be small; there should be six or nine persons on the committee. But he thought this was a matter in which the whole people of Portland were interested and not the board of trade; in fact he considered the board of trade had nothing particularly to do with either appointing a committee or collecting money for the Nanaimo sufferers. He heartily agreed with Mr. Macleay that something ought to be done and that to at once. But let us appoint a committee to call on Mayor Gates and request him to appoint a committee in behalf of the city, or else let the board ask the mayor to create such a committee. That, he thought, would be the better plan. Let Mayor Gates appoint a committee of six, say, and let them divide up—two for each ward in the city—and make a thorough canvass for funds. Mr. Dodd moved that the mayor be requested to appoint a committee of six.

Mr. E. D. McKee moved to amend by the board of trade appointing a committee of fifteen to solicit for help. He said the city had done nothing and he didn't want the board to be behind in this matter. He was in favor of appointing fifteen members and have them canvass for money. "Let us go in," he added, "and do something on our own hook and not wait."

Mr. McKee's motion was carried almost unanimously. President Macleay said he would probably announce the members of the committee to-day.

THE ARION TO GIVE A CONCERT.

A special meeting of the Arion society was held at their hall last night, and it was voted unanimously to give a concert for the benefit of the widows and orphans at Nanaimo. Several members of the old orchestral union were present and signified their willingness to assist. An effort will be made to-day to call on all the members of the union now in the city, who were not present last evening to join, but some way be skipped. Hence an invitation is hereby extended to *all* the members to assemble to-morrow (Wednesday) evening at 8 at the Arion hall, Morrison street, between Third and Fourth, for rehearsal. The concert will take place about the middle of next week.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

The Rev. E. W. Caswell, at Grace chapel Sunday evening last, preached a sermon on the Nanaimo disaster, drawing some practical lessons from that terrible disaster. He said at the opening that Mr. E. W. Cornell was appointed treasurer of the fund for the benefit of the sufferers; and any persons desiring to contribute toward that fund could hand the money to him at the close of the service, or leave it at his office, 4½ Washington street, during the week.

THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Canadian Association, held last evening, the officers for the ensuing year were duly nominated, the election to be held the first Monday in June. After the usual routine business had been transacted the following committee were appointed for the purpose of co-operating with any others that may be appointed in this city in soliciting contributions in aid of the sufferers by the coal mine disaster at Nanaimo, viz: S. L. N. Gilman, Donald Macleay, Donald Ross, C. N. Scott and James Manion.

AN APPEAL TO CITY PASTORS.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP OREGON,
ASTORIA, May 8, 1887.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As you may know from telegraphic reports the Oregon is still lying anchored at Astoria, detained by the unusually rough weather at the bar. There is now no prospect of sailing before Monday afternoon. While it is a disappointment to many of the passengers who are delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention to meet on the 11th inst., and who will be detained from the opening of the same, yet there is general satisfaction in submitting to the decision of the captain, who has taken this precaution for the safety of the ship and lives intrusted to his care.

This Sabbath morning a praise service was engaged in by all on board, in which many participated in song and speaking and prayer on the general theme: "What think ye of Christ?" At the close of this service a collection was taken for the benefit of the sufferers of the Nanaimo mine disaster, the heartrending details of which you have already furnished your readers. Fifteen dollars were cheerfully contributed and placed in the hands of Mr. Frost to forward to its destination. This was considered a liberal gift for the small company on board, and all felt good over the result.

It was thought by many of the passengers that it would be a fitting expression of real sympathy on the part of the people of Portland for all the churches of the city to take a collection on next Sabbath, or as early as possible—if not already done—for this worthy cause. In behalf of the company, therefore, we earnestly request the pastors of the different churches to give their people this opportunity, and thus relieve, in some measure, the great suffering occasioned by this terrible disaster, and also prove their obedience to the Master in providing for the wants of the needy.

W. O. FORBES,
T. E. CLAPP,
WM. WADHAMS.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

PORTLAND, May 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Observing your excellent suggestion that Portland should do something for the Nanaimo sufferers and in view of the prompt action already taken by other cities, allow me to suggest that our "queen's jubilee fund" already collected and promised should be at once put to this good use. This way of spending the money would probably be quite as gratifying to her majesty as having a bed endowed in her honor in the local hospital.

P.

PATERNAL GOVERNMENT.

OREGON CITY, May 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Would not the principle you advocate in opposing prohibition of the liquor traffic prevent the prohibition of everything which is not crime *per se*? If the state may not prohibit entirely, how may it impose a high license which practically is half or three-quarters or entire prohibition, according to the figure required? You and I would not disagree, you see, about the state being "paternal" in many things. We would agree that the state may prohibit the opium traffic, the carrying of concealed weapons, the importation of rags from an infected district, the sale of dynamite except by persons specially licensed, or the erection of wooden buildings in a great city. The list might be extended greatly. To illustrate: You and other humane editors have lately advocated the enactment of a law which would compel railroad corporations to heat cars with steam and light them with electricity. And this in face of the fact that out of twenty millions of passengers handled by railroads each year in the United States, not five hundred are injured, much less killed. If the railroad carrying of passengers were so conducted that sixty thousand persons were killed each year, the demand for the exercise of the paternal power of the government would be so loud and long as to be effective.

So you see we do not differ so widely as your response to my late inquiry would indicate. Only I think the state should paternally include the liquor traffic in the list of things it will prohibit for the general good, while you want to stop just short of that. We only differ about the length of the list.

A late writer in the *Christian Union* very happily states the principle justifying this exercise of the paternal power by the state. After giving a list of things prohibited by law, he says:

"This is not because these acts violate any individual rights, but because they endanger the entire community; and self-preservation is the first law of the community as of the individual. It is on this latter ground that the prohibition of the liquor traffic, or even its restriction or regulation must be placed."

The open saloon involves a greater peril to the body politic than dynamite or concealed weapons; from wooden buildings inside the fire limits, or the importation of rags from an infected district.

You finally knock me down with the statement that the principle I advocate would justify the state in prohibiting suspenders, because some fool went and hanged himself with one.

Permit me to remark, in reply, that if the suspender business resulted in the annual loss of 60,000 lives, the filling of jails, almshouses and orphan asylums, and the other horrible evils which come in the train of the liquor traffic, not only you, but every other right-minded citizen, would ask to have suspenders prohibited, and we should seek some more harmless way of holding up our pants.

W. CAREY JOHNSON.

PROSPECTS OF HIGH WATER.

PORTLAND, May 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I am indebted to Mr. E. J. Glass of the signal service office at Portland for kindly furnishing me with data, from which I make the following deductions in regard to high water prospects. I do this in order that those who live in districts that are subject to overflow might be on the lookout and make arrangements to meet the coming flood. In looking over the signal service reports and comparing the flood years with other years, I find that the conditions necessary to high water are, first, the amount of precipitation from December 1 to June 1; second, the mean temperature from December 1 to June 1; third, the mean temperature from March 1 to June 1; and, fourth, the temperature of June. I have taken Portland as a representative point, because I have found that the weather on the headwaters of the Columbia and its tributaries is largely in sympathy with the weather here. When we have cold, wet weather here, it is cold and snowy there, etc. The water that falls here and also in the elevated mountain regions up to the 1st of December is mostly absorbed by the dry earth, the snows melting up to that time and running off, so that the the precipitation, up to December, does not figure in floods in the Columbia. It is only the precipitation from December 1 to June first that is to be counted. The next factor is the temperature from December 1 to about the middle of June. The precipitation that produces our June floods is snow in the elevated mountain regions of the Columbia basin. If the weather is stormy from December 1 to March 1 and the temperature is sufficiently low to prevent the snows from melting on the high plateaus—the snow piles up in vast quantities—and if the temperature of March, April and May is low, these snows, for the most part, remain there and the hot weather in June melts them all at once, and a flood is the result.

There may be great quantities of snow in the mountains and yet no high water. If the temperature of March, April and May is high, or if March and April are warm, there can be no high water, because as the sun goes north the more southerly snow fields are melted first and June finds but the extreme northern snows left.

From the first of December, this year, to the first of March there was almost an unbroken storm, with the temperature just low enough to facilitate a heavy precipitation and store away large quantities of snow in the mountains. The weather since March 1 has been cold and stormy so that all that snow, with what has fallen since, is still on hand at this writing. There are two things possible to temper and lessen the hight of the water this year. If the storm should break away now and the weather become moderately warm and continue so through June, or if the weather should remain constantly cool through the balance of this month and June, the river will not go above the flood of 1880 or 1882, perhaps, otherwise, it will equal or exceed the rise of 1876.

I have prepared from the signal service reports since 1872 some tables, showing the temperatures and precipitation of the flood years, as well as some years in which no floods occurred.

MEAN TEMPERATURE BY MONTHS OF FLOOD YEARS.

Month.	1876	1880	1882	1887
December	48.3	39.0	43.1	45 5
January	39.9	41.9	39.3	42.8
February	45.7	37.4	37.7	31.9
March	45.0	41.3	43.6	49.4
April	50.2	50.2	48.6	50.2
May	55.9	52.5	56.3	*49.7
Mean	47.1	43.7	44.7	44.8

*Mean of first seven days of May.

MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM MARCH 1 TO JUNE 1.

Month.	1876	1880	1882	1887
March	45.0	41.3	43.6	49.4
April	50.2	50.2	48.6	50 2
May	55.0	52.5	56.3	*49.7
Mean	50.0	48.0	49.5	47.7

*Mean of first seven days of May.

PRECIPITATION OF FLOOD YEARS.

Month.	1876.	1880.	1882.	1887.
December	13 41	7.36	6 61	11.52
January	4.80	12.27	5.03	12.31
February	7.50	5.67	10.40	2.81
March	9.12	4.48	2 58	8.00
April	5.34	2.92	4 09	5.06
May	1.88	3.13	1.84	*4.00
	42.05	35.83	33.52	43.70

*Rain fall first seven days in May.

It will be seen by comparison that the mean temperature of 1887, from December 1 to May 8, is lower than that of '76. Also the mean temperature of March, April and May was higher in '76 than it is in '87 up to May 8. The precipitation for the same time in '76 it will be seen was 42.05, as against 43.70 up to May 8, 1887, and we have three-fourths of May yet to hear from. It is my opinion, based on long continued observations, that the present weather will continue with greater or less severity for two or more weeks yet. The mean temperature for June in flood years is as follows: 1876, 61.5; 1880, 59.3; 1882, 63.1. The mean temperature of March, April and May—which seems to determine the height of water—since 1872, is as follows, in their order: 1872, 53.7, 52.0, 53.1; 57.5, *50.0, 52.8; 53.9, 51.8, *48.0; 55.0, *49.5, 52.3; 50.8, 52.1, 50.8; 1887, up to May 8, 49.6. The years marked with a * are flood years. The greatest precipitation since 1872 was in the year 1882-3, when 72 inches of water fell. From December 1 to June 1, 52.18 inches of water fell, but the river that year only rose 17.8, because March, April and May were warm months. Their mean temperatures were as follows: March 50.4, April 49.2, May 57.4. With these facts and figures before us I am unable to see how we are to escape a flood equal to that of 1880, if not much greater.

The following is a statement of the mean temperature of March, April and May since 1879, with precipitation from December 1 of each year to June 1, and also the highest stage of the river for each year:

	Mean Temp.	Precipitation.	Height of River.	Mean Temp. June
1879	51.8	43.51	20.[illegible]	60.0
1880	48.0	35.83	27.	59.3
1881	55.0	43.58	19.	59 9
1882	49.5	33.52	26.[illegible]	63.1
1883	52.3	52.18	17.[illegible]	63.3
1884	50.8	22 08	20.[illegible]	62.7
1885	52.1	25 28	14.[illegible]	61.0
1886	50.8	28.33	20.9	62.9
*1887	49.6	43.70	....	....

*To May 8.

W. H. SMITH.

Longevity in Germany.

There are at least 232 persons in Germany who are above 100 years old and nine of them have passed the 110 point. One woman is 117 and one man 120. More women than men are above 100 years, and only a few bachelors are permitted to encumber the earth more than a century. Here is a little table made up from the recent census:

	100-105 Years.	105-110 Years
Bachelors	4	4
Married men	10	7
Widowers	31	16
Unmarried women	11	9
Married women	6	3
Widows	98	33

The number of persons in Germany who have passed 90 is so large that no separate account has been made of them.

How to Learn German.

Texas Siftings.

"I wish I could talk German." "Why don't you learn it?" "Because it is so difficult." "It's not so difficult as you suppose. Instead of cheese you say kase, and so with the rest of the words."

THE TUG PIONEER SOLD.

A Puget Sound Mill Co. Buys the Boat for $25,000.

History of the Portland Tugboat Company and What it did to Establish Good Service and Fair Rates.

Yesterday a special meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Tugboat Company was held at the office of Ladd & Tilton to consider a proposition of selling the tug Pioneer to H. L. Moore, of the Port Discovery Saw Mill Company, who had made an offer of $25,000 for the boat. After a full discussion of the matter, the directors were authorized to make the sale. Subsequently the directors held a meeting and formally accepted Mr. Moore's proposition. The transfer will probably be made to-day. Mr. Moore will take the tug to the Sound and use her in connection with his mill, towing logs, vessels in and out, etc.

The Portland Tugboat Company was organized March 9, 1882, with a capital stock of $100,000, of which $71,700 was subscribed and 75 per cent. of the same paid in. The object of the company was to put on a tugboat at the entrance of the Columbia river, principally for the reason that boats then in operation had insufficient power, and many delays were suffered by ships on this account; also to regulate charges, which up to this time had never been definitely understood and subject to considerable variation. The tug Pioneer was bought in Philadelphia in May, 1882. She cost there $[illegible],000, and with alterations and cost of bringing to this port represented an outlay of about $[illegible],000. She went into service early in October, 1882.

The first year business was not profitable. When the first annual meeting was held, May, 1883, it was found that the enterprise had lost between $12,000 and $14,000. An assessment of 15 per cent. was levied on the stockholders and it was cheerfully paid. Soon afterwards arrangements were made with Capt. Flavel whereby the Pioneer and two tug boats owned by him were to work together, each party bearing a proper proportion of expenses. However, before this arrangement was made, charges for towing were fixed per a schedule of rates dictated by the Portland Tug Boat Company and based upon actual tonnage and draft of vessels towed. These rates were maintained for three years to the complete satisfaction of the owners, ship masters and the shipping interests of this port.

Last fall Goodall, Perkins & Co. sent up two boats from San Francisco, which have since then been towing in and out of the Columbia river entrance. Owing to this competition rates have been reduced to nominal figures, so that the principal stockholders of the Portland company considered that it has fulfilled its mission and that the towing business in future at reasonable rates will be regulated by the natural course of business in this connection.

After the first year, the business of the Portland Tugboat Company was successful. In the and the two following years a dividend of [illegible] per cent. was paid, making a total of [illegible] per cent. On winding up the affairs of the company the stockholders will receive but very little less than their original investment; but they have the satisfaction of knowing that the enterprise has been one which tended greatly to encourage vessels to seek the Columbia river as a loading port. The company will disincorporate as soon as proper legal notice can be given. It was the sentiment of the stockholders at yesterday's meeting that in case like circumstances should again arise, they would take the same means to correct complaints. Following is a list of stockholders and amounts held:

H W Corbett	$ 3500	Frank Dekum	
W S Ladd	5000	C H Lewis	
S G Reed	5000	S Steinmetz & Co	
Henry Failing	5000	Jacob Kamm	
Balfour, Guthrie & Co	2500	E L Pittock	
W J Burns	2500	A N King	
Sibson Church & Co	2500	J A Strowbridge	
Corbitt & Macleay	2500	A H Johnson	
D P Thompson	2500	[illegible]	
M S Burrell	2500	Whalley & Fechheimer	
Fleischner, Mayer & Co	2500	J W & V Cook	
C B Dodd & Co	1000	J W Cook	
Akin, Selling & Co	500	G J Ainsworth	
Jas Laidlaw & Co	500	Fleckenstein & Mayer	
Zan Bros	500	L & I White	
Geo H Flanders	1000	L Goldsmith	
L K G Smith	1000	[illegible]	
Taylor, Young & Co	500	W V Smith	
C Caesar & Co	2000	Meyer, Wilson & Co	
I Falkenstein	1000	T A Davis	
John R Foster	1000	Wm M Ladd	
J K Gill	500	Chas T Kamm	
Salem Flouring Mills Co	200	Total	

Vicious Sort of Question.

Albany (N. Y.) Journal.

The prohibition vote, thrown away as it was in the state of New York, made Mr. Cleveland president of the United States. President Cleveland not long ago appointed a saloon-keeper named McCoy, postmaster at Haverhill, Ohio. This saloon-keeper, with his three brothers on Thursday last, shot to death on the public street Dr. Northup, a prohibitionist, for trying to close the saloons of Haverhill. Who is primarily responsible for this horrible crime, President Cleveland, his saloon-keeping postmaster, or the prohibitionists who made Mr. Cleveland president?

Too Much Profit.

Puck.

The stamps that we pay 2 cents apiece for cost the government but 7 cents a thousand. The government evidently wants the earth.

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